REGISTERED No. 1—1875.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 8,176.—New Series. BOMBAY:—THURSDAY, APRIL 22, 1875.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* will for the future be as follow :—

To Subscribers in Bombay—*Delivered free.*

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Domestic Occurrences : Each—Rupee 1.

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances, should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

THE following or other first-class Vessels will be despatched for EUROPE :

Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	March.	Arr. L.
PEKIN	W. Woolcott	3770	600	26th—Southampton.
				May.
AVOCA	J. H Torbock	1481	250	3rd—Suez, &c.
MIRZAPORE	A. Parish	3763	600	10th—Southampton.
BARODA	W. Ferriman	1874	400	17th—Suez, &c.
KHIVA	C. G. Perrins	2609	450	24th—Southampton.
GEELONG	C. Fraser	1584	250	31st—Suez, &c.
				June.
GWALIOR	N. W. Hazelwood	2735	450	4th—Southampton.
BOKHARA	W. D Anderson	2932	450	11th—Suez, &c.
LOMBARDY	E. M. Gilkes	2723	450	18th—Southampton.
KASHGAR	G. J. Babot	2609	450	25th—Suez, &c.
				July.
HINDOSTAN	N. Roskell	3113	600	2nd—Southampton.

Passengers are booked to Malta, Gibraltar and Southampton by every Mail. The Southampton Steamers proceed to that port direct ; but by the alternate steamers Passengers change vessels at Suez.

Passengers to Brindisi, Ancona, and Venice are carried by every Steamer, but proceed by rail from Suez to Alexandria.

Passengers are requested to send their heavy baggage to Managon, on the day of the Steamer's departure, before 10 A.M. In order that it may be weighed and labelled previous to shipment.

A small Steamer will leave the New Dock Head at Managon at 3 P.M. precisely on the day of sailing.

GEORGE F. HENRY, Superintendent.

Bombay, 19th March 1875.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

On Monday, the 3rd May 1875, at 2 P.M., from Managon.

THE P. and O. Co.'s S. S. ZAMBESI, (2 421 tons, and 370 H.P.), Captain G. F. Cates, will be despatched as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails, and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing, and no brokerage will be allowed on any sheet of opium, the officer's receipt for which is not lodged in the Company's Office before noon, on Saturday, the 1st May 1875.

GEORGE F. HENRY, Superintendent.

Bombay, 24th April 1875.

STEAM TO LONDON.

TO SAIL ON THE 5TH MAY, 1875.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited) will despatch their New Steamer CANARA, 1,902 Tons, 200 H.P., Commander A. Bisset, from Bombay as above. For Freight or Passage, apply to

W. NICOL & Co.,
Agents, B. I. S. N. Company, Limited.

Bombay, 13th April 1875.

ANCHOR LINE.

THE CALEDONIA, S.S., 2125 Tons, 424 H.P., nominal, will be despatched for LIVERPOOL positively on the 5th May, and will be followed by the—

MACEDONIA	2273 Tons,	486 H.P.,	nom. about	25th May.
TRINACRIA	2167 ,,	424 ,,	,,	5th June.
EUROPA	2167 ,,	424 ,,	,,	25th ,,

and other Steamers at regular intervals.

For Passage, &c., apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 16th April 1875.

WILSON LINE.

LIVERPOOL VIA THE SUEZ CANAL.

TO LEAVE 28TH APRIL POSITIVELY.

THE S. S. "RINALDO," 1,840 Tons, will be despatched as above. She has excellent accommodation amidships for a limited number of First Class Passengers, and can as a surgeon and Stewardess.

For passage and further particulars apply to

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co., Passenger Agents.
W. NICOL & Co., Consignees.

Bombay, April 10th 1875.

STEAM BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL VIA SUEZ CANAL.

TO LEAVE ABOUT THE 1ST OF MAY.

THE fine new full-powered S. S. KING ARTHUR, Lieutenant Johnstone, R.N., Commander, will leave Bombay as above, for LIVERPOOL, via Suez.

This vessel has excellent Saloon accommodation on deck for a limited number of 1st Class Passengers, and will carry a Doctor and a Stewardess. For passage, &c., apply to

KING, KING & Co.,
4, Church Lane.

WILSON LINE.

LIVERPOOL VIA SUEZ CANAL.

TO LEAVE 7TH MAY POSITIVELY.

THE fast and magnificent S. S. "NAVARINO," 3,350 tons, 450 H. P., built expressly for the Indian trade with special reference to the convenience and comfort of passengers. She has very superior accommodation on the Saloon and Maindecks for 95 first-class passengers, and is fitted with every requisite. She carries a Surgeon and Stewardess.

The "NAVARINO" made the passage out in 27 days, including all stoppages.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

To Liverpool	Rs. 500
To Suez or Port Said	300
To Malta	400

exclusive of Wines and Spirits, which can be had on board. For passage and further particulars apply to

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co., Passenger Agents.
W. NICOL & Co., Consignees.

Bombay, 17th April 1875.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MENESSE AND COMPANY,

THIS DAY THURSDAY, the 22nd inst., Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will hold their usual Weekly Auction Sale at their Rooms, a quantity of Grey and Coloured Piece-goods, Twist, &c., &c.

7 bales Grey Shirtings.
3 Cases T. Red Cambrics.
5 ,, Colored Prints.
10 Bales Grey Drills.
A quantity of Bombay Mills Grey Piece Goods of various sorts
A quantity of household furniture, &c.

AUCTION SALE OF COKE AND COALS.

Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction at Carnac Bunder, on MONDAY, the 26th instant, at 3 P.M., on account of the concerned—

About 135 Tons Best English Coke.
About 150 Tons Davison's West Hartley Coals.
About 450 Tons ditto ditto.

The above are recently landed and now stocked on Carnac Bunder.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required on the lots being knocked down and the balance before delivery.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, 22nd April 1875.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT BAZAAR GATE STREET.

Messrs. MEHRJEE JOHNSTON and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on SATURDAY, the 24th inst., at four P.M., at the premises, by the direction of Mr. Hargowandass Kanajlal the duly constituted Attorney of Mr. Sitharam Radhakisen the sole surviving mortgagee, and on account and at the risk of Jaisinghbai Huttesing and Moolchund Huttesing, the Mortgagors, the following property :—

All that piece or parcel of land or ground, with the messuage, tenements, or dwelling-house standing thereon, with the appurtenances situate within the Fort of Bombay, in the sub-district of Fort, on the western side of Bazaar Gate Street, containing by admeasurement 159 square yards or thereabouts, and being sold on the east by the said Bazaar Gate Street, on the west by the property of the late Huttesing Keserising, on the north by the property of Mr. Mooncha ji Khwabhoy, and on the south by the property of Mr. Dwarkadass Vassunjee, and which premises are assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 365, and by the Collector of Municipal Tax under No. 57.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, intending purchasers are requir d to apply to the Mortgagee's Solicitors, Messrs. Shapoorjee and Thakurdas, at their Office No. 16, Apollo street, or to the Undersigned.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

Bombay, 12th April 1875.

BULL'S PATENT HAND DREDGER for WELL SINKING, or for CLEANING OUT OLD WELLS, for particulars apply to

A. H. BULL,
Sahebgunge, via Lickree Gully.

COLT'S NEW GOVERNMENT ARMY REVOLVER,

as recently adopted for the United States Cavalry, takes the ·450 central fire service Boxer Cartridge. It equals a rifle in range and in accuracy of fire, and is unequalled for durability of construction. It can be easily loaded and unloaded when dark, and can be carried with perfect safety when loaded. It far surpasses in efficiency and quality of make the numerous cheap pistols of various make which now flood the market.

COLT'S LARGE BORE BREECH-LOADING DERINGER,

for the waistcoat pocket, shoots hard and straight

COLT'S DERINGER REVOLVER,

for personal and house defence, fires a larger ball than any other Revolver of the same weight and size.

To be had through any respectable Gunmaker or Dealer in Arms, from

COLT'S FIRE ARMS MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
14, Pall Mall, London, S.W.

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FOR

KEROSINE, PETROLEUM AND PARAFFIN.

WRIGHT AND BUTLER,

MANUFACTURERS AND EXPORTERS,

BIRMINGHAM.

Table, Street, and Station Lamps and Lanterns of all descriptions. Chandeliers, Brackets, &c., in great variety.

Lamps fitted with American or any other description of Burner. Patented of the celebrated

"ECLIPSE."—NO CHIMNEY BURNER!

Specially adapted for up-country districts, as all breakage of chimneys is avoided, and the light given much greater than that of any other burner same size wick. Photographs and Books containing over 300 designs sent on application. Parcels must be sent through an English house or forwarded by direct steamer.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GINGER BRANDY,

As supplied to the Ashantee Expedition,

By "VAUGHAN-JONES," the finest Cordial and Stomachtonic.

("Standard" Brand)—See Name and Address on Bottles.

No Mess or Family should be without it. To be obtained of all Storekeepers throughout India, and wholesale of

E. VAUGHAN-JONES, 5, Water Lane, London.

CAUTION.

J. & F. MARTELL'S BRANDY.

It having come to our knowledge that spurious imitations are imported, Consumers should be careful to see that they obtain the genuine article with our Brand, which is to be had of all respectable Dealers.

MARTELL & Co.

SUPERIOR BRANDIES.—The large reserves held at Cognac enable us to offer our FINE MATURED SPIRITS at the following low prices for cash :—

	Per Doz.
Fine Old Pale Cognac ...	Rs. 27 0
Old Pale Cognac	,, 24 0
Pale Cognac	,, 20 0

TREACHER & Co. (Limited).
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

FIRE INSURANCE.

	Exclusive of Reserve Fund
THE LONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	Rs. 10,000,000
THE TRANSATLANTIC (and re-insurance) INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL ..	,, 9,000,000
THE BATAVIA FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	,, 3,000,000
THE SAMARANG FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	,, 2,000,000

MARINE INSURANCE.

THE SWISS LLOYD MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	Rs. 2,000,000
THE RHENISH WESTHALIAN LLOYD MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL ..	,, 3,000,000
THE CHINA AND JAPAN MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	,, 4,500,000
THE SAMARANG MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	,, 2,000,000
THE BATAVIA MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	,, 3,000,000
THE NEUCHATELOISE MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	,, 2,000,000

For FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE in the above Companies apply to the UNDERSIGNED, who can offer ALL FACILITIES and MOST FAVOURABLE TERMS, ALL CLAIMS PROMPTLY SETTLED IN BOMBAY, Rates and other particulars can be obtained on application.

VOLKART BROTHERS, Agents.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY, BY INHALATION OF PURE NITROUS OXIDE OR LAUGHING GAS.

DR. C. F. KHORY, Licentiate of Dental Surgery of the Royal College of Surgeons of England, has prepared the above named Gas, which he saw, during his late visit to England, daily used in the Dental Hospitals in London, with perfect ease and safety. It is superior to Chloroform, inasmuch as it renders the person insensible in about two or three minutes, and the effect of which lasts only for two or three minutes, during which period the painful tooth can be extracted, without any bad effects remaining afterwards.

Persons desirous of taking the Gas are requested to make appointment a day previously, at No. 23, Rampart Row, above Badham & Co., opposite to the Floral Fountain.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

DOGS FOR SALE.—Two handsome well trained RETRIEVERS on board the s.s. NAVARINO. Apply to the Purser on board.

A BARGAIN, to be Sold Cheap, 500 Dozen Towels and Table Napkins of various Sizes and Patterns—now on view at H. M. House of Correction, Byculla.

WANTED by an ENGLISHMAN, a situation as CLERK in a Merchant's Office. Address W. T. C., care of *Bombay Gazette*.

A BACHELOR can have very comfortable ACCOMMODATION (TWO ROOMS) with a FAMILY in Middle Colaba. App y to X., *Gazette*.

WANTED, a COOL HOUSE, (upper-storied preferred) at Malabar Hill, Cumbala Hill, or Breach Candy, FURNISHED from 1st MAY till 15TH JUNE. Apply stating Rent, &c., to S., care of the Manager.

HORSE REPOSITORY

AND

VETERINARY ESTABLISHMENT

WITH SHOEING,

NO. 2, BELLASIS ROAD,

BYCULLA.

FOR SALE, at Calcutta, three "WATSON'S PATENT PRESSES," with Engines and Pumps complete. These Presses are in perfect order, and can be seen at work. They are admirably adapted for the screwing of Cotton, and a reasonable offer will be accepted with delivery as they stand or cost, Freight and Insurance to any port between Calcutta and Bombay. Apply to

JAMES MACKINTOSH & Co.,
Elphinstone Circle.

5th April 1875.

NOW READY,

SECOND EDITION OF

THE INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE FOR APRIL, 1875

PRICE—EIGHT ANNAS.

With a New Coloured Map.

CONTAINING, besides the other usual information, the latest alterations in the Time Tables of the several lines of Railway, and in the running of the Local and Through Trains between Bombay and Ahmedabad.

We would draw particular attention to the important changes, in the Times of the Arrival and Departures of the G. I. P. and B. B. and C. I. Railways Trains from Bombay.

The Guide, having a large circulation amongst Travellers, by Rail and otherwise, is a most effective medium or Advertisements.

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May be had at the Bombay Railway Terminal, and of the following

Agents :—

Bombay	Thacker, Vining & Co. ; J. and W. Watson & Co. Horn unjee Sorabjee, Bookseller ; Hammond's Refreshment Rooms : Messrs. Cooper & Co. ; Auckland Hotel ; Byculla Hotel ; and Messrs. Atmaram Sagoon & Co.
Allahabad	Kellner & Co.
Alexandria	D. Robertson & Co.
Bangalore	"Spectator" Office.
Bombay	Railway Refreshment Rooms.
Calcutta	Wyman & Co.
Ceylon (Colombo)	"Ceylon Observer" Office.
Ruttpoora	Railway Refreshment Rooms.
Kurrachee	"Sindian" Press.
London	G. Street, 30, Cornhill.
Madras	Higginbotham & Co., "Madras Times," and "Madras Mail" Offices.
Matheran	Chowk Hotel and Alexandra Hotel.
Outacamund	"Observer" Office.
Poona	Treacher & Co. ; D. S. Kemp & Co. ; and Royal Family Hotel.

FRENCH PRINTED CAMBRICS.

ASQUITH AND COMPANY,

Invite the attention of **Ladies** *to their Large and Choice Stock of the Best* French Prints, *the latest productions of the* First Manufacturers.

A CHOICE OF OVER TWO HUNDRED PATTERNS,

CASH PRICE—14 ANNAS PER YARD.

THE OVERLAND KIT WAREHOUSE.

23 & 24, APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY.

SHERRIES IN WOOD.

THE demand for WINES in BULK has led us to increase our importations of the following Brands in Wood, with a view of still further meeting the requirements of Messes, Clubs, and Co. operative Societies.

The following are our quotations :—

WHITE SEAL, per quarter cask yielding about 13 dozen		Rs. 162	0
YELLOW SEAL,	ditto ditto	,, 202	8
VINO DE PASTO,	ditto ditto	,, 202	8

or about Rs. 13 per dozen for a good Dinner Sherry.

VINO FINO, per quarter cask yielding about 13 dozen		Rs. 244	0
VINO PURO,	ditto ditto	,, 270	0

or equal to Rs. 19 per dozen for a very pale, dry, and delicate Wine.

The Quarter Casks are most convenient for families, and a great saving is effected.

To Messes, Clubs, Co-operative Societies and Traders, a liberal discount allowed.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,

BOMBAY.

THE BOMBAY MUSICAL DEPOT,

10, MEADOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

S. Rose & Co., Sole Agents in Bombay for

The Genuine Grand Square "Sympathetic" Pianoforte.

These Noted Pianos are guaranteed to stand the climate in any part of India. They are unrivalled for Tone, Touch, Finish, and Durability.

New and Second-hand Pianofortes.

Grand Square Pianofortes by Broadwood and Sons, or by Collard and Collard ..... from Rs. 250 to Rs. 550	Full Grand Pianofortes, by Collard and Collard, Broadwood and Sons, or by Stodart ..... Rs. 450 to Rs. 1,200
Semi-Grand Pianoforte by Broadwood and Sons, Collard and Collard, or by Stodart ... from Rs. 300 to Rs. 450	

Pianofortes sold on the New System of Hire. Terms on application.

Repairs of every description of Musical Instruments by experienced European Assistants.

Harmoniums, and American Organs.

8-Stop Oak 5 Octaves, New Model Organ with 2 blowers ... Rs.	150
Solid Mahogany ditto ditto	140
Solid Oak, 5 Octaves, 3 Stops, Wind Indicator and 2 Blowers	200
MASON and HAMLIN'S American Organ. Five-Octaves, Double Reed. Five Stops—Diapason, Melody, Reed Vox Jubilante, Vox Humana, 5, Octava ; 6, Dulciana ; 7, Vox Flauto ; 8, Subbass ; Automatic Swell, Knee Swell. Improved Bellows ; Ivory fronts to Keys ; Clothed Mortises, &c. Patent Resonant Case. Panelled front and sides, best finish ..... Cash	500

The New Alexandre Organ.

S. ROSE & CO., ARE APPOINTED SOLE AGENTS IN BOMBAY.

Solid Walnutwood Resonant Case, Compass 5 Octaves, 3 Stops ..... Rs.	400
Solid Walnutwood Resonant Case, Compass 5 Octaves, Fe to f ; 8 Stops—1, Flute ; 2, Lieblich Gedact ; 3, Dulciana ; 4, Vox Humana ; 5, Octava ; 6, Diapason ; 7, Principal ; 8, Subbass ; Automatic Swell, Knee Swell. The tone is soft and full. The wind easily sustained. Nett Cash ..... Rs.	800

Pianofortes, Harmoniums, and Organs tuned by contract.

Miscellaneous Musical Instruments for Bands and Christy Minstrel's Troupes.

Violins ...	.. from Rs. 20 to Rs. 120	Seraphina Angelics, or Miniature Harmoniums, in Travelling Case, c m ...from Rs. 0 to Rs. 160	Clarionets... .. from Rs. 0 to Rs. 88
Guitars ...	... ,, ,, 25 to ,, 85		Triangles, with Beater ... ,, ,, ,, 5 to ,, 10
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Military Band Instruments. COMPLETE ASSORTMENTS ALWAYS IN STOCK. {Our New Catalogues of Musical Instruments and Music, and of Military Band Instruments, are now ready, and Copies will be forwarded upon application.

Musical Boxes. {S. ROSE & Co. have an unequalled variety of self-performing Musical Boxes with New Patent Winder. A List of Tunes, with Prices of the Musical Boxes, will be sent on application.

S. ROSE & CO., 10, MEADOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

FAVRE, LEUBA & CO.,

NO. 3, HORNBY ROW.

BEG to call the attention of the Public to their NEW SUPPLY of SILVER HUNTING or SEMI-HUNTING WATCHES, Patent Lever, guaranteed for two years, Rs. 50.

The utmost care has been given to the finish of these Watches, and Messrs. F., L. & Co. can positively say that they will always give the greatest satisfaction to the purchasers, with regard to going and durability. The numerous Orders Messrs. F., L. & Co. receive for them fully testify to this. A Gold Medal was awarded for the excellence of this Watch at the Broach Exhibition.

NEW KEYLESS WATCHES.

MESSRS. FAVRE, LEUBA & Co. also strongly recommend their new "KEYLESS WATCH," made expressly for this country by their own Manufactory in Europe. With regard to finish, going and durability, it yields in nothing to the above watch, being with the addition of the Keyless Mechanism, made on the same principle.

PRICE, with 2 years guarantee ..... Rs. 90

No Discount Allowed.

Besides these, they have always on hand a large Stock of Silver and Gold Watches of every description and price.

FAVRE, LEUBA'S ROUND BRASS TRAVELLING TIME-PIECES ..... Rs. 40

The movement of these Time-pieces is nothing else than that of a large Watch on the Lever principle of very superior workmanship.

OIEL DE BOEUF TIME-PIECES ..... Rs. 40

These have exactly the same movements as the above Time-pieces in a black wooden frame with a 7-inch dial, and would suit an office or dining-room.

Both the above Time pieces are 8-day and guaranteed for one year.

The well-known CHRONOGRAPHS ..... Rs. 60

The second hand can be stopped and made to jump back, in cases of false start, to the starting point.

A large assortment of MARBLE CLOCKS and MUSICAL BOXES always on hand.

LIQUIDATION OF JEWELLERY STILL CONTINUES.

PRICE LISTS SENT ON APPLICATION.

NO. 3, HORNBY ROW, OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

MRS. LAKE,

MILLINER, DRESS-MAKER, SILK MERCER, &c.,

HAS the pleasure to announce a FRESH ARRIVAL of choice and fashionable Millinery, &c., viz. :—

"*Dress Bonnets and Hats*," "Coloured Gauze Veils, Superior Kid Gloves.'
"*Coarse Straw Hats* untrimmed," "White and Coloured," "Ball Dresses."
New Coloured Muslins, Prints and Brilliants, Ball-Room Fans.
White Muslins, Polonaizes "*Ready Made*," "White Kid Boots."
Linen Cuffs and Collars in the newest shapes, Plain and Trimmed.
Silk and Satin Evening Dresses, Hair Chignons "newest Styles."
"*French Corsets*," "*Morning Stays*," Ladies' Fancy Garters, Tortoise Shell Combs.
Feathers, Flowers, Ribbons, Ladies White and Black Silk Stockings.
Coloured Gauze Veils, Crinolines, Crin-dettes, Flounced Muslin Skirts.
Silks, Satins, Serges, &c., Boys' White Silk and Blue Serge Suits.
Infants' Cloaks and Pelisses.
Infants' Hoods White and Coloured, Baby's Bibs, Warm Gaiters for children.
White Satin Shoes and Boots, White Kid Boots.
Black Cloth Polonaizes and Jacquettes, Ladies' Hats and Bonnets, latest styles.
Hair Chignons newest style, Flowers, Gold, Silver, &c., in great variety.
"*Travelling Dresses in the latest styles.*"

Uxbridge House, 7, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay,
March 1875.

MESSRS. C. MARCKS & COMPANY,

WATCHMAKERS, JEWELLERS, AND OPTICIANS.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF SPECTACLES WARRANTED BEST WHITE PEBBLES:

Gold Spectacles with Case	Rs. 30	Gold Eyeglasses	Rs. 35
Steel Spectacles with Case	,, 16	Steel Eyeglasses	,, 16

FULL PARTICULARS ABOUT WATCHES AND JEWELLERY WILL BE FOUND ELSEWHERE.

Bombay, 4, Hummum Street. C MARCKS & Co.

PURVEYING AND GENERAL AGENCY.

—Mr. E. MANDEKJEE in respectfully thanking his numerous CONSTITUENTS, both in Bombay and Outside Ports, for the patronage and support they have hitherto so kindly extended to him, and solicits the continuance of that support in both the supplying of their daily requirements as well as that of every necessaries, such as Clothiery, Furniture, Crockery, Wines, &c.

Receiving and Despatching Packages to and from Europe and India.

Crawford Market.

NOW READY,

MOUNTED INFANTRY: AN ESSAY.

BY

CAPTAIN HOGG,

CADRE 3RD BOMBAY CAVALRY, AND ADJUTANT POONA HORSE.

May be had at this Office. Price Re. 1.

WANTED.

A BUGGY WANTED, either new or second-hand with or without Horse and Harness and made in England. Gentleman who has it for sale should address to the uncersigned with all particulars.

COOVERJEE HORMUSJEE,
30, Lady Jamshedjee's Road, Mahim.

NOTICES.

GIVEN AWAY EVERY EVENING.

50 BEAUTIFUL PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE "GHOST."

D'ARCY READ'S "GHOST."

REDUCED PRICES.

OPEN THIS, AND EVERY EVENING.

ADMISSION

Rs. 2, Rs. 1, and Eight annas.

Children Half Price to all parts.

A few Front Seats reserved at SOUNDY'S.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, Limited

NOTICE.—The TANSFER BOOKS of this Bank will be CLOSED from 15th to 22nd instant, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
WM. A. BAKER,
Manager.

Bombay, 14th April 1875.

THE LIVERPOOL SILICATE PAINT COMPANY'S PAINTS

AND

GRIFFITHS' PATENT ENAMEL PAINTS,

ALL COLORS ALWAYS IN STOCK.

F. HARLEY & Co.,
Agents for India, Calcutta.

LUCKNOW—LIVERPOOL GRAND NATIONAL SWEEP, 1875.

Owing to the insufficient number of PURCHASERS of TICKETS in the above SWEEP, the undersigned begs to notify to the holders thereof, that the respective sums paid by them thereon will be refunded to them on production of such Tickets at his house in Old Sonapore Lane, outside the Fort, Bombay.

SORABJEE CURSETJEE,
31st March 1875. Honorary Secretary.

NOTICE.—The GOVERNMENT OF INDIA having recently ruled to secure real values of goods, not liable to duty or liable to fixed duties according to weight or quantity only, or to duties on fixed tariff valuations, or required by Section 26 of the Consolidated Customs Act VI. of 1863, it is hereby notified for the information of Importers, Export ers, Agents, Owners or Consignees, that from the 1st proximo they are required to describe the different qualities of articles and to specify real value in the Import Manifests, Entries, and Export Notices without fail. Any misstatement on this point would render the declarer liable to the penalties prescribed in section 216 of the above-quoted Act.

LESTOCK REID,
Commissioner of Customs.

Bombay Custom House, 31st March 1875.

NOTICE.—TENDERS will be received by the Undersigned up to 5th May 1875, for the CONSTRUCTION of (3) three single-storied BARRACKS with subsidiary Buildings for Royal Artillery at Ahmedabad.

2. The Plans and Specifications may be seen, and all information regarding conditions of Tender, &c., obtained at the Office of the Executive Engineer, City, Ahmedabad.

3. No Tender will be received except on the authorised form, copy of which with Specification will be supplied on payment of Rupees (2) two.

4. Government do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any Tender. No reason will be assigned for the rejection of any Tender.

G. M. CRUICKSHANK, Captain, R.E.,
Executive Engineer, Ahmedabad Division.

Executive Engineer's Office, Ahmedabad, 17th April 1875.

NOTICE.

WE THE undersigned hereby give NOTICE to all Merchants and Traders, and the public generally that the business of Merchants, General and Mess Agents, &c., that has hitherto been carried on by us at Poona in the name of SORABJEE EDULJEE Colabawalla in Shop No. 4 situated in East Street, and which has, on the year 1867, been carried on in partnership with Merwanjee Cursetjee Paruck, is now closed and the partnership has ceased and determined from this date, and that we have this day commenced the same business on the premises No. 17 in East Street within the Cantonments of Poona where it will be carried on in the same name as before mentioned namely SORABJEE EDULJEE Colabawalla, and we further hereby give Notice that the said Merwanjee Cursetjee Paruck has no right or interest whatever or any concern whatever in our said business.

All persons indebted to our late firm are hereby informed that all monies due by them to the late firm of SORABJEE EDULJEE Colabawalla at Poona should be paid only to the undersigned at their new place of business East Street, and that any part cash made to the said Merwanjee Cursetjee Paruck will be made at their own risk after the date of this notice.

Date at Poona this seventeenth day of April 1875.

EDULJEE NESSERWANJEE, Colabawalla.
SORABJEE EDULJEE, Colabawalla.

THE UMBALLA GREAT ENGLISH DERBY SWEEPS, 1875.

No. 1 Sweep. Tickets Rs. 100 (One Hundred) each.
No. 2 Sweep. Tickets Rs. 10 (Ten) each.

WILL CLOSE AND BE DRAWN

On 21st MAY.

Applications and remittances to be made to the

HONORARY SECRETARY,
Umballa Derby Sweeps, Umballa.

N. B. Please write Legibly.

Full particulars every Tuesday.

UMBALLA ENGLISH DERBY, PARI MUTUEL, 1875.

No. 1 Pari Mutuel to back horses to win the Derby.
,, 2 ,, ,, 1, 2, 3.

Close at noon (gun fire,) 20th May 1875. Telegrams attended to up to that time.

Applications and remittances to be made to the

HONORARY SECRETARY,
Umballa Sweeps, Umballa.

Full particulars on application. Please write legibly.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY.

TEAK TIMBER.

TENDERS are invited for the SUPPLY of one thousand tons of well seasoned MOULMEIN TEAK TIMBER in squared logs sound and straight not less than 12 inches square and 20 feet in length, to be delivered at the Company's Stores Depot, Byculla, Bombay, at the rate of not less than 200 tons per month commencing from 1st July next.

Specification and form of Tender may be obtained on application at the Storekeeper's Office, Byculla.

Sealed Tenders endorsed "Tender for Teak Timber" and which must specify the rate per load of 50 cubic feet will be received by the Agent at the Company's Offices, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, up to noon on Wednesday, the 5th May next after which hour no Tender will be received.

No notice will be taken of any Tender unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 1,000 in Cash or Government Paper as a guarantee of the good faith of the Tenderer.

Persons whose Tender shall be accepted will be required to enter into a contract and find security equal to 10 per cent. on the estimated aggregate value of the Roof Boards to be supplied by them.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

ALFRED KING,
Storekeeper.

Storekeeper's Office, Byculla, 20th April 1875.

ADVERTISING AT RAILWAY STATIONS

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, 21st APRIL, 1875.

NOTWITHSTANDING continued moderate receipts at the American ports, the price of "futures" in New York have again given way 3/16 cent. per lb., and owing to this probably, Liverpool yesterday closed dull and heavy, with prices barely supported. Reuter corrects his mistake of the previous day, making Fair Dholleras again 5 5/16d. and Fair Omras, 5¼d. per lb., but otherwise there is no change in spot rates.

The American figures now are :—

	1875	1874	1873
Four days' receipts	12,000	18,000	25,000
" Exports to U. K. ...	19,000	15,000	28,000
Total receipts, since 1st Sept.	3,269,000	3,525,000	3,187,000
" Exports to U. K. ,,	1,470,000	1,506,000	1,423,000

The Manchester Piece Goods Market yesterday was quiet at unchanged prices. The General Produce markets were also unaltered.

Reuter reports that the Oriental Bank Corporation has declared a dividend for the half year at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum.

STERLING EXCHANGE this morning opened firm and gradually advanced during the day until at the close, rates for private paper have been advanced 1/16d. to 3/32d. per rupee. Banks, however, have not raised their drawing rates in the same proportion and to that extent the rise lacks strength, but for a few days it is almost impossible to tell how things may go as everything depends on the position of the exchange banks. We quote :—

Bank Bills on demand ...	... 1s. 10 3/16d.	...per rupee
Do 6 months' sight	... 1s. 10 5/4.	"
Credits 3 months' sight	...1s. 10¾d.	"
Documents 3 months' sight	...1s. 10 11/32d.	"

On Calcutta the demand rate is 60 days' sight per cent. discount. GOVERNMENT Paper is dull at purely nominal rates.

SHARES are flat with little or nothing doing.

COTTON shows more depression to-day than for some time back. There are few buyers at even a decline of Rs. 2 to Rs. 3 per Candy, and unless we have stronger advices from home a further fall seems likely. The receipts yesterday were 4,964 bales making 31,653 bales for the four days.

FREIGHTS are unchanged. Steamers are quoted at £1 7-6 to £1-10 0, Iron sailing ships £1-17-6 to £2-0-0, Wooden vessels £1 6 3 to £1-10-0 per ton.

PIECE GOODS are very flat, and although no lower nominally, sellers cannot go on at previous rates. Even White Goods which have hitherto been in good request share in the present dulness, buyers having almost entirely withdrawn from the market.

BANKS.

No. of Shares	Nomi. Value per sh.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	A ser.	Cash Rates per Share.
	Rs.	p. a.			
100,00	100	all	9 p.ct.	Agra Bank	91
12,000	1,000	all	74 p.ct.	Bank of Bengal	1,410
20,000	500	all	9p.ct.	Do of Bombay New ..	723
30,000	500	all	9 p.ct.	Do of Madras	1,180
20,000	25	all	9 p.ct.	Chartered Mercantile Bk of I. L. & China ...	200
40,000	281	all	Nil	Hong. & Shanghai Bank	175
40,000	200	all	5 pct.	Chartered Bank of India China	175
40,000	250	1	5 p.ct.	National Bank of Indie.	108
60,000	250	all	12 do	Oriental Bank	500

PRESS COMPANIES.

15[illegible]	5,000	2,850	100p.c.	Akbar Cotton Press Co	1,500
200	2 000	1,400	90 do	Albert Co. Kurrachee....	690
100	500	all	125 p.ct.	Albert Ginning Co.....	650
250	1,000	200.00	...	Alfred Mills Co	1,100
150	1,000	11,000	240p.	Apollo Press Co.....	3.35)
175	1,000	all	...	Bellary.....	605
150	500	400	60p.c.	Benar Company (New) ..	580
1,000	1,000	all	200p.	Bombay Press Co.....	1,225,)
200	500	all	50 p.c	Do New.....	350
1,4 0	250	all	64 p.c.	Broach Cotton Co	150
4 9	1,000	all	87½p.	Carwar Company.....	700
200	250	all	...	Coconada Press Co.....	130
1,000	1,000	all	175p.	Dharwar Press Co.....	3,700
500	50	all	Nil	Dhollera P. & G. Co.	200
252	1,000	all	...	East India Press Co.....	1,100
150	2,500	all	200	Fort Press Co.....	3, 25
200	2,500	15	p.c.	French Cowasji Press Co	375
200	500	all	100 p.	General Press Co.....	450
1150	...	1,40	100 p.	Imperial Press Co.....	400
2125	400	35	60 p.	Mofussil Press & G. Co.	425
600	2,500	500	...	Nicol Press Manual Co.,Ld	1,500
190	500	1,50	250 p.	Printers' Wales Press.....	1,200
200	500	all	100 p.	Sassoon Press Co.....	575
600	500	75	125 p.	Scinde Press Co.....	405
100	1,000	75	...	Scinde and Punjab Cotton Press Co., Limited ...	800
150	500	all	12 p.c.	Vic. Col. Gin & Press Co	1,000
420	1,000	all	100 p.c.	Volkart's United Press Co	900

For share for the last year.

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

.....	£20	21[illegible]	5 p.c.	G. I. P. Railway Consoli. dated Stock	245
.....	£20	3 3 14	do.	Do. New £20 Shares ...	126
.....	£10	6[illegible]3	do.	Ditto ...	72
.....	£20	21 13	do.	Ditto ...	32
.....	100	1,000	5 p.	B. B. & C. I. Railway Co	1,100
.....	£10	9[illegible]5	10 p.	Do. New £10 Shares ...	220

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

.....	1,250	all	100 p.	Alexandra Spinning	1,400 x d
500	5,500	all	200 p.	Alliance Spinning	2,900
30	1,000	5 0	...	Ghowsnggur M. & P. C	1,750
900	1,000	all	100 p.	Bombay United	1,090
24	150	150	10 p.	Broach Mills	210
200	1,000	750	...	Colaba Spinning	1,0 0
2,5 0	2,000	all	100 p.	Dhurumsey Spinning	1,230
1,500	1,000	all	100 p.	Fleming S. & W. Co	1,000 nd.
1,500	1,000	all	115 p.	Great Eastern	1,275
700	1,000	all	...	Hindustan S. & W. Co..	1,075
710	1,000	all	100 p.	Jewraj Balloo Mills ..	1,100 x d
.....	.....	600	...	Khandeish Spinning	1,125
900	1,250	all	Nil	Madras Spinning.....	1,000
.....	.....	500	...	Madras U. Spinning	930
2,500	1,000	all	65	Manockji Petit's.....	1,205
1,050	1,000	all	200 p.	Morarjee Spinning	1,235
4,000	815	all	68	Oriental	700
600	1,250	...	...	Prince of Wales Spinning	650
110	1,000	...	1,000	Soonderdas Spinning....	1,100
800	1,000	250	31½ p.	Do. do. 1/4 share	270

LAND COMPANIES.

4,000	2,000	all	60	Colaba Land Co.....	1,230
7,500	150	all	...	Ferre Land & Pier Co. Ld.	120
1,250	4,000	2,000	270	Mazagon Land	1,000
9,000	1,400	all	15 p.	Port Canning Land Company, Limited	145

MISCELLANEOUS.

1,000	12,500	1,500	240p.	Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation	1,575
1,000	50	all	15 p.c.	Bombay Gas Company	65
500	500	300	27 p.c.	Landing and Shipping Co. of Kurrachee Ld..	120
2,150	200	100	8 p.c.	Malabar Company Ld...	100
1,000	50	all	4 p.	Mechanics' Build'g Co..	18
1,500	500	all	7 p.c.	Treacher & Co	395
.....	250	all	40 pa	Viegas Patent Slip Co....	40

BANKS IN LIQUIDATION.

		Date L'dation			
.....	20	192	...	Bank of China.....	1
.....	...	...	...	Eas India Bank	1
.....	200	12	Feb. '67	Indi n Peninsula ...	1

BOMBAY, BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

Statement of Traffic, week ending 17th April 1875.

Open 4285 Miles.

	Rs. a. p.
Coaching	52,129 0 0
Merchandize.....	1,24,831 0 0
Telegraph	731 0 0
Total Rs.....	1,77,691 0 0

Corresponding week in April 1874.

Open 4285 Miles.

Coaching	55,754 0 0
Merchandize	1,41,163 0 0
Earth Trains	945 0 0
Electric Telegraph	763 0 0
Total Rs.....	1,98,625 0 0
Decrease Rs.....	20,934 0 0

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE SHIP WILLIAM JACKSON, 897 tons, Captain H. Auld, will sail to-day in ballast for Rangoon.

THE SHIP STAMBOUL, 1,093 tons, Captain P. Lee, sailed yesterday for Moulmein via Madras with a general cargo.

THE BARQUE JANE ROWLAND 318 tons, Captain R. Hughes, will sail to day for Bremenhaven, with a cargo of 2,011 bales cotton.

THE S.S. ORISSA, 1,445 tons, Captain F. Christi" son, sailed yesterday for Trieste, &c. with a general cargo and nine deck passengers for Aden.

THE SHIP ARDGOWAN, 1,282 tons, Captain A. Kerr, will sail to-day for Liverpool, with a cargo of 3,346 bales cotton, 320 cwts galls, and 90 cwts. coir yarn.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s s.s. BUSSEER, 538 tons, Captain J. Smith, arrived in harbour yesterday from Coast and Goa with a general cargo and two hundred and forty nine deck passengers.

THE S.S. PEARL, 366 tons, Captain C. Doert, sailed on the 20th instant for Coast and Coompta, with a general cargo and the following passengers : Mr. Nilkunt Ardant Jochee. and forty deck passengers.

THE P. AND O. Co's s.s. AVOCA, 960 tons, Captain Torbeck, arrived in harbour yesterday from China, &c., with China Mail and the following passengers :—From Hongkong to Southampton—Apoth : J. Davis, and Lieut P. R. Smythers; From Hongkong to Bombay.—Mr. M. Morbs and servant, and Mr. C. Padumsey. From Hongkong to Suez —Mr. and Mrs. H. Cait and Maid. From Singapore to Brindisi.—Mr. F. Giovanni. From Galle to Venice.—Mons : and Madame Collange and child, Mons : and Madame Chenevai and child. From Galle to Southampton.—Kaye. From Galle to Bombay. Mr. Mangendrasa. She brought the following cargo :— From Hongkong.— 2 cases specie, 75 boxes silk piece goods, 112 packages glass bangles, 12 boxes brass leaves, 27 packages china roots, 228 packages silk, 192 packages umbrellas, 1,199 packages sugar candy, 24 boxes vermillion, 25 packages glass beads, 31 packages sundries, 2 bx x-d cigars, 114 packages alum, 6 boxes white copper, 62 packages preserves, 8 boxes false pearls, 4 boxes picture frames, 2 b.xes picture glass, and 97 packages tea. From Penang.—7 packages mace, and 7 packages nutmegs. From Calcutta.—27 packages soap, and 21 packages medicine. From Galle.—1 box specie.

ARRIVALS.

April.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
21	Avoca (s)	Torbeck	Shanghai, Feb. 9.
	Busheer (s)	Smith.....	Hong Kong, April 18.

DEPARTURES.

April	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
21	Marseilles	Gibb	Moulmein.
	Carondelet	Stetson	London.
	Stamboul	Lee.....	Moulmein.
	Pearl (s)	Doert.....	Coast and Compta.
	Odessa (s).....	Christiansen.....	Trieste, &c.

The following vessels obtained their port clearance yesterday :—
Ship William Jackson, Auld, to Rangoon.
Ship Ardgowan, Kerr, to Liverpool.
Barque Jane Roland, Hughes, to Bremenhaven.
Ship Corra Lynn, Stiven, to Havre.

The following vessels were entered out for loading yesterday :—
Steamer Ceylon, to Australia &c.
Steamer Busheer, to Coast and Carwar.
Steamer Wimbledon, to London and Liverpool.

CALCUTTA.

April. ARRIVALS.
17 Khedive (s) ..... Steward ..... Southampton, March 11
Henriette ..... Launay ..... Mauritius, March 1.

April. DEPARTURES.
16 Arcot (s) ....
City of Nankin ....

MADRAS.

April. ARRIVALS.
16 Almora (s) .... Bombay.
17 El Dorado (s) .... Calcutta.
Meinam (s) .... Calcutta.

April. DEPARTURE.
17 Burmese (s)..... ..... Rangoon.

DAILY IMPORTS.—APRIL 21.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

King Arthur s, 51 cases porter, and 5 hhds portwine, Jamsetjee Nowrojee ; 20 cases iron safes, C Macdonald & Co.
Emblehope s, 75 barrels sulphur, and 500 barrels alum, Tyabal Dewa ; 5 hhds sortwine, Jemsetjee Framjee ; 54 boxes soap, Jewanjee Moola Adamjee.
J C Stevenson s, 5 hhds beer, J K Balwalla ; 300 boxes soap, Suffaffaj Hepkoola.

FROM LONDON.

Emblehope s, 3 hhds and 110 cases portwine, M and E Bezonjee ; Yeddo s, 25 cases matches, Abdool Ily Dawoodally.
Rimildon s, 30 kegs paint and 20 Steam oil, Rustomjee Jehangier, Co ; 2 qr casks sherry and 5 cases brandy, Cutler, Palmer & Co ; 5 casks salamoniac and 20 kegs white lead, A Meyakhan ; 18 cases paper, Byramjee Shapoorjee.
Good Hope s, 1 case brandy, Cutler, Palmer & Co ; 20 casks disinfecting powder, Bhicoo Sachs & Co.
King Arthur s, 500 bundles iron hoops, Asur Veerjee.
Glasgow s, 417 casks beer, Jeewanjee Rattonjee's sons.
Lena s, 50 cases claret, Cutler, Palmer & Co.
Canara s, 50 cases claret, Cutler, Palmer & Co.
Strathclyde s, 5 hhds porter, Dhunjeebhoy Cawa jee.

FROM BORDEAUX.

Persia s, 345 cases claret, C Bouneville & Co.
Arabia s, 44 cases corks, A C Daly & Co.

DAILY EXPORTS.—APRIL 21.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Prince Frederick, 50 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers.
Mehervby, 3111 cwts hemp, K Mathoora ; 100 bales cotton, R Yoojeewandas ; 185 bales c tton, N Manukjee & Co ; 340 bales cotton, Lawrence & Co ; 125 cwts Gall, J Purnot m ; 33½ cwts myrabllams, M Godoo.
Mary Stenhouse, 20 bales cotton, Killick Nixon & Co.
Charlotte, Croom, 100 bales cotton, Killick Nixon & Co ; 1,00x bales Cotton, Peel Cassels & Co ; 50 bales cotton, W & A Graham & Co ; 109 bales cotton, A Tradling & Co.
Grampion, 500 bales cotton, Gaddum & Co.
Timor s, 385 cwts hemp, Lawrence & Co ; 1100 bales wool, C Larkenbrae ; 292 bales cotton, Campbell Mitchell & Co ; 80 bales cotton, N Meerzanui ; 5 bales cotton, Peel Cassels & Co.
Bean Tamba, 6 bales cotton, Killick Nixo n & Co.
Benton s, 208 bales cotton, Peel Cassels and Co.
Centurion, 370 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.
Tagus s, 2 cases M of P Shells, and mother teeth, and 32 bales wool, P Nuthoo ; 68 bales wool, H Vunsanjee ; 1,500 cwts linseed, N Soondurjee ; 140 bales cotton, The A and Co. ; 200 bales cotton, H Hurjeevan ; 100 bales cotton, Wal ace and Co
Strait clyde s, 325 cwts myrabollams and 250 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers ; 100 bales cotton, Ll adhur ; 200 bales cotton ; Steams Robert and Co ; 50 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers ; 314 bales cotton, W and A Graham and Cos, 350 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.
Rimablo s, 125 bales cotton, Killick Nixon and Co ; 158 bales cotton, Sir Charles Forbes and Co ; 100 bales cotton, D Bhoomra and Co ; 125 bales cotton, Killick Nixon & Co.
Historian s, 150 bales cotton, S L Mannghten ; 50 ba es cotton, G Ballie ; 1,000 cwts linseed, Ewart and Co ; 1,575 cwts hemp, N Soondurjee, 130 bales cotton, Henry Dods and Co.
Navarino s, 2,190 cwts linseed, W A Graham & Co ; 2,300 cwts wheat, Hajee A Hajee Essac ; 49 bales wool, B I S N Co.
King Arthur s, 100 cwts horse, O Chandabh Y.
Cape Verde, 100 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.
Stadt s, 214 bales cotton, Greaves Cotton & Co.

FOR LONDON.

St George s, 964 cwts linseed, Ralli Brothers.
Kong Swarm s, 160 cases ginger, and 1343 cwts myrabollams, M Jaitha & Co ; 5 cwts M of P shells, and 184 cwts deer horns, N Allarakhia ; 5 pcls sandle wood oil, Brito rother ; 184 cwts Gundmera, E Hurjee ; 1,000 cwts myrabollams, Ralli Brothers ; 530 cwts cotton, Knoop & Co
County of Sutherland s, 4 cases dyes, Finlay Muir & Co.
Wilsbeden s, 7,900 cwts linseed, Ewart Latham & Co.
Pekin s, 1 case shawls, H Moosnd ; 2 bales carpets, H Pestonjee ; 21 bundles ivory, R G Mahom d ; 2 cases shawls, D Dhunjeebhoy ; 1 case shawls, G Gulabroy ; 16 cases shawls, M Ramchund ; 3,05[illegible] packages tea, P & O Co ; 2 cases shawls, H Atta Oola ; 8[illegible] cwts E teeth, M Adomjee.

FOR HAVRE.

Octavia, 600 bales cotton, H Classon & Co.
Pekin s, 125 bales cotton, Jules Siegfried & Co.

FOR NEW YORK.

Africana, 1,500 cwts linseed, Finlay Scott & Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Arabia s, 100 bales Cotton, A Kunckler & Co.
Aksia s, 450 cwts coffee, A Trading & Co ; 3,392 cwts teel seed, F nlay Scott & Co.

FOR PORT SAID.

Linda, 191 bales cotton, Knoop & Co.

FOR GENOA.

Arabia s, 6 bales hides, A Riebe & Co ; 50 bales cotton, A Kunkler & Co ; 10 tins castor oil, C Grandona.

FOR TRIESTE.

Odessa s, 150 bales cotton, W Nicol & Co.

VESSELS IN BOMBAY HARBOUR.

FOR LONDON.

1694 County of Sutherland (s), Auld—Finlay, Muir & Co
551 Konges Verre (s) Ruhnle—The Captain.
2932 Pekin (s), Harwood—Mails, 26th April.
1276 St. George, (s) Harwood—W. Nicol & Co.
1104 War Spirit, Duncan—Finlay, Muir & Co

FOR LONDON OR HULL.

702 C. W. Anderson (s), Clark—W. Nicol & Co.

FOR LIVERPOOL VIA CAPE.

1283 Ardgowan, Keer—W. Nicol & Co.
970 Bargarot, Grant—Finlay, Scott & Co.
1178 Benan Tamba, McBean—Ewart, Latham & Co.
962 Benton, Elliott—Wallace & Co.
1387 Bisnga, Stamps—F. Muir & Co.
1697 Blair Atholl, Taylor—W. Nicol & Co.
1530 Cape Verde, McMillon—W. and A. Graham & Co.
1199 Centurion, Widdicombe—Gaddum & Co.
1657 Charlotte Croom, Auld—Sir C. Forbes & Co.
1012 Ellen Banks, Watson—Edward Bates & Co.
1289 Ettrickdale, McNabb—Finlay, Muir & Co.
1432 Grampian, Copeland—Lawrence & Co.
1710 Hilbank, Ritchie—Finlay, Muir & Co.
1283 Mary Stenhouse, Hedgcock—Edward Bates and Co.
1340 Mercury, McKay—N. Nusserwanjee.
1400 Prince Frederick, Glasgow—W. Nicol & Co.
923 Sindia, Cringle—Nesserwanjee Rustomjee.
1370 Stowell Brown, Anderson—Lawrence & Co.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

857 Wimbledon (s), Watson—Ewart, Latham & Co.

CANAL.

991 Borrowdale, Davis—Aldridge Salmon & Co.
1395 Caledonia (s), Sidey—W. and A. Graham & Co.
1262 Historian (s), Harrison—Wallace & Co.
1042 King Arthur (s), Johnstone—W. Nicol & Co.
1567 Lady Lycett (s), Garrett—N. Manockjee & Co.
1150 Langshaw (s), Bain—Finlay, Muir & Co.
2175 Navarino (s), Butlers—W. Nicol & Co.
1283 Rimildo, Newman—W. Nicol & Co.
1355 Stathclyde, (s), Pearson—Finlay, Muir & Co.
1543 Tagus (s), Brooks—M. Nesserwanjee.
1441 Timor (s), Brown—W. Nicol & Co.

FOR HAVRE.

1278 Celestial Empire, Key—Sir C. Forbes & Co.
1172 Corra Linn, Stevens—Finlay, Muir & Co.
614 Emmanuel, Cuneo—C. Grandona.
1518 Irwell—McCulloch, Browne & Co.
914 Octavia, Twaits—McCulloch, Browne & Co.
1390 Tabor, Taylor—McCulloch, Browne & Co.
1094 Walmer Castle, Boosey—W. Nicol & Co.

FOR PORT SAID.

863 Linda (s), Balla—The Captain

FOR AMSTERDAM.

318 Jane Rowland, Hughes—McCulloch, Browne & Co.

FOR FALMOUTH FOR ORDERS.

738 Emilio-Barabino, Thompson—The Captain.
693 Winona, Gordon—Knoop & Co.

FOR GEONA, &c.]

763 Arabia (s) Rollo—Rubattino & Co.

FOR ANTWERP.

649 Enigma, Turner—Lawrence & Co

FOR BREMERHAVEN.

1390 Richard Ryland, Melville, McCulloch, Browne & Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

1142 Aksai (s), Bolzino—W. Nicol & Co.
902 Excelsior (s), Joss—W. Nicol & Co.

FOR NEW YORK.

1557 Africana, Jordan—Nanabhoy and Sorabjee.
1224 Greenock, Walker—Ritchie, Stewart & Co.

FOR AUSTRALIA.

114 Ceylon, Hector, P. and O Co.

FOR CALCUTTA.

552 Bengal, Boudon—The Captain.
1329 Pearl of India, Stirling—Finlay, Muir & Co.

FOR RANGOON.

853 W. Jackson, Auld—Finlay Muir & Co.

FOR MOULMEIN.

1216 Ardenlea, Davis—Finlay, Muir & Co.
410 Milo, Ulrsen—W. Nicol & Co.
1300 Salsette, Davis—Wallace & Co.

FOR TUTICORIN.

282 Emma, Stockley—The Captain.

FOR REVEL VIA CARWAR.

1438 Emblehope (s), Stephenson,—W. Nicol & Co.

NOT FIXED.

Avoca, Torbeck, P. and O. Company.
1393 Ashgrove, McLaren—N. Manockjee & Co.
1226 Bellona (s) Rhoden—Lyon & Co.
1226 Bellona (s), Rhoden—Lyon & Co.
898 Calcutta (s), Melville.
1291 Canute, Mathias—Edward Bates & Co.
861 Caradoc (s), Barwise—Lawrence & Co.
1005 Chase (s), Harris—Remington & Co.
1241 City of Richmond, Starkie, N. Manockjee & Co.
1462 Columbian (s), Briscoe—P. & O. Co.
1497 Dromlnongh, Fry—M. Nusserwanjee.
1543 Ganges (s), Walsh—M. Nusserwanjee.
707 Koina (s), Morrison.
1829 Louisa Fletcher, Paterson—M. Nusserwanjee.
1178 Majestic, Minot—Farnham & Co.
1945 Malda, Burke—B I S N Co.
1118 Mic Mac, Wilson—M. Nusserwanjee.
1004 Othello, Gallund—Finlay, Muir & Co.
1504 Potomac (s), London—M. Nusserwanjee.
1167 Saudringham, Boyd—W. Nicol & Co.
1225 J. C. Stevenson Bell—W. Nicol & Co.
1282 Teviot (s), Nisbett—W. Nicol & Co.
1199 Zoroaster, Wakeham—Finlay, Scott & Co.

COUNTRY TRADERS.

155 Fully Mobarnuk, Nacoda.
154 Keeratu Roodrin, Nacoda—For Colombo.
1149 Lord Clyde, Ellis.
200 Rhodes (s), Nacoda.
209 Star (s), Nacoda—(Gunboat.)
1046 Water Witch, Nacoda—Visram Ebram & Co.—For Mauritius.

ROYAL NAVY AND BOMBAY MARINE.

674 Abyssinia, Jones—(Harbour Defence.)
130 Arrow (s)—(Schooner.)
Auckland (s)—(Hulk.)
Augusta—(Schooner.)
438 Clyde (s)—Gun Boat.)
182 Constance, Chapman—(Surveying Schooner.)
Elphinstone—(Police Hulk.)
Fanny—(Shooner.)
Georgiana—(Schooner.)
Glasgow, Jones—(Flag Ship.)
130 Hercules—(Steam Tug)—Trinity House.
187 Maclaln, Jarvis—(Harbour Defence.)
Semiramis—(Hulk.)

HIGH COURT.—22ND APRIL.

(Before the Honourable Sir Charles Sargent Knight.)
For judgment.

328-74—A Framjee—Manockjee Framjee v Dwarkadas Hurgovandas—Shapoorjee and Thacurdas—Part heard.
105-74—Tyabjee and Sayani—Goolam Alli Khan, Vullud Goolam &c, and others v Magla Chowakara Kellote &c—Lynch and Tobin.

For Consent Decree.

304-74—Yr. Hesrn—The Secretary of State for India, &c., v Manockjee Sorabjee A.—Janardhan and Ghandibhoy.

LONG CAUSES.

252-74—Macfarlane and Skipsey—Sewedutroy Ramchunder and others v Hurdeodass Bapoorsm and others—Rimington Rose and Langley
592-73—Janardhan and Ghandibhoy—Girdhar Roopjee v Henry Gamble and another—M H Khan.
403-73—Mr. Fletcher—Jusso v Khoda Dewat and others—In Person
336-74—Macfarlane and Skipsey—S L Blanchard v William Nason Lees—Rimington, Hore and Langley
342-74—Rimington, Hore and Langley—Henry Gamble Esq v Bhaichund Javerdass—M M Munshi.
91-74—Shapoorjee and Thacurdas—Iswardass Ramdass and another v Tribhovan Heera—Macfarlane and skipsey.
241-73—Jefferson and Payne—Merwanjee Dhunjeebhoy v Hajee Ismail Hajee Habib—Lynch and Tobin.
120-73—Fletcher and Smith—Eshwantrao Gopalrao v Tribhovan Laldass and others—Shamrao Pandourung.

(Before the Honourable Mr. Justice BAYLEY.)
For Final Settlement of Minutes of Decree.

413-73—Jefferson and Payne—Manooverbai v Sha Nudlall Vizlall and others—Fitcche Smith—M B Barbhaya and M M Munshi.

Sent for hearing.

104-75—Janardhan—Vundravun Vislall v Custoor Salla and others—Jefferson and Payne.

Motions to vary Commissioner's Report.

854-67—Jefferson and Payne—Soomar Ahmed and others v Hajee Ismail Hajee Habib—Macfarlane and Skipsey
1018-67—Macfarlane and Skipsey—Hajee Ismail Hajee Habib v Soomar Ahmed and another—Jefferson and Payne.

(Before the Honourable Mr. Justice GREEN.)
Admiralty Suit.

1-75—Prescot and Winter—Syed Moobaruck bin Antar v Secretary of State, &c—Mr Hearn.

LONG CAUSES.

338-73—M M Munshi—Thakersey Narranjee v Luxmibai widow —Mr Fletcher—Part heard.
925-74—Crawford and B—Foolvahoo widow v Gomtibai widow—Shaparjee and T.—Part heard.
239-73—Lynch and Tobin—Frederick Thomas Jones v The G I P Railway Company—Hearn, Cleveland and LeeWarner,
700-71—Shapoorjee and Thacurdas—Jumnadas Balkissondas v Shaik Abdoola Salem—Macfarlane and Skipsey.
339-74—Mr Fletcher—Ashabai widow v Ballabai :
316-74—Lynch and Tobin—Madhowjee Munjee v Trikumjee Bhimjee and others—Jefferson and Payne and Macfarlane and Skipsey.
151-74—Mr Fletcher—Rajcoverbai v Baldeo Poorunmull—Mr Bicknell.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

CAPTAIN F. MURRAY, unattached, Bombay Army, is allowed furlough to Europe for six months on Medical Certificate.

Colonel H. J. DAY, Bombay Staff Corps, is allowed furlough to Europe for one year, on Medical Certificate.

LIEUT.-COL. W. BLACKETT Staff Corps, is allowed furlough to Europe for two years on Medical Certificate.

CAPTAIN E. W. SHAW, 'Madras Staff Corps, and Lieut. and Brevet Capt R. McMenneey, are allowed to proceed to Europe on Medicial Certificate.

ARRIVALS.—APRIL 19.

Prior, Lieut-Col, Madras Staff Depot, on Sick leave, from Bolaram.

APRIL 20.

Colston, Surg-Major, Bombay Med Dept, on Sick leave, from Sattara.
Russell, Vet Surg, Bengal R H A, on Sick leave, from Meean Meer.

APRIL 21.

Rose, Captain, Bombay 2nd Queens, on duty, from D alas.
Byrne, Captain, Bengal The Royal Scots, on leave, from Meean Meer.

DEPARTURES—APRIL 21.

Thompson, Major, Madras 2nd Cavalry, from leave, to Saugor.
Gordon, Lieut-Col, 1 Bengal Staff Corps, on duty, to Calcutta.
Lamb, Ins Vet Surg, Bombay Vet Dept, on duty, to Poona.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ORDERS.

(*Gazette of India*, April 17.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Under section 4 of Act 24 and 25 Vic., Cap. 104, the Hon Sir Richard Couch, Knight, Chief Justice of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, has tendered the resignation of his appointment to the Govr-Genl in Council with effect from the 5th inst.

The services of Asst Apothecaries J Reid and J Whitby are replaced at the disposal of the Military Dept.

Mr H W Gisborne, Asst Commr of the 1st class in Sindh, to officiate as Depy Comr during the absence of Mr J G Anderson, or until further orders.

Mr J T Crawford, c s, Asst Comr of the 2nd grade in Oudh, to officiate as Depty Comr during the absence of Mr W Glynn, or until further orders.

Mr Cary Eustra Asst Comr, 1st class, 1st grade, in British Burmah, to be Second Judge of the Court of Small Causes at Rangoon.

An extension of six months' leave on medical certificate has been granted to Mr Mc Neely of the Bengal Civil Service.

The services of Maj B Rogers, B I S C, are replaced at the disposal of the Military Dept.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

With reference to Notification No 2392P, dated 21st Dec. 1874 the recognition by the Govt of India of Mr Jules Bloch as Acting Consul for Belgium, at Calcutta, during the absence of Mr Renaud, has been confirmed by H M's Govt.

Capt D F Rennie, in Med charge of the 2nd Regt, Central India Horse, and the Western Malwa Political Agency, is granted 30 days' subsidiary leave of absence from date of departure, preparatory to proceeding to Europe on furlough.

The following temporary promotions are made in the Berar Commissionership, with effect from the 1st Feb 1875 :—

Mr H B Knowleys, Asst Commr of the 2nd class, to officiate in the 1st Class, vice Maj Meanier.

Capt R S Thompson, Offg Asst Commr of the 3rd class, to officiate in the 2nd class.

With reference to the Notification issue l by the P W Dept, No 140, dated 24th March 1875 the services of Maj J H Bedford, of the Royal (Bombay) Engrs Ex Engr, 2nd grade, British Burma, are replaced at the disposal of the Govt of Bombay.

The undermentioned Officer having completed twelve years' service, including four years in the B S C, is promoted to the rank of Capt from the date specified under the Royal Warrant of the 16th Jan 1861, subject to H M's approval :—

Bengal Staff Corps—Lieut George Tomkyns Morris, 8th March 1875.

The undermentioned Officers are permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs :—

Lieut-Col (Brevet Col) Edward Tuite Dalton, C S I, of the Bl S C, on four years under Rule IX of the Regulations of 1868.

Lieut-Col (Br vet Col) William John Ward, of the Bl S C, Comdt 8th Bl Cav, for one year under Rule IX of the Regulations of 1868.

Lieut-Col (Brevet Col) George Swiney, of the Bl S C, Dist Sup of Police, 1st grade, No th-Western Provinces, for one year under Rule IX of the Regulations of 1868.

Capt Charles McKenzie Hall, of the Genl List Infy, Wing Officer 4th Punjab Infy, Punjab Frontier Force, for two years under Rule IX of the Regulations of 18 8.

The undermentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs :—

Col Thomas Reed Snow, of Cavy, for three years under the Regulations of 1796.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The services of Mr A E Kenny, Asst Engr, 2nd grade, Mysore, are temporarily replaced at the disposal of the Govt of Madras in the Military Dept.

Lieut G F Wilson, R E, is appointed to the P W Dept as an Asst Engr 2nd grade, and posted to the Establishment under the Director of State Railways.

Mr M J Chabrel is appointed to the P W Dept as an Asst Engr 3rd grade on probation, and posted to the Establishment under the Director of State Railways.

Lieut (local Capt) W H Rathbone, R E, Ex Engr 3rd grade, on the Establishment under the Director of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as Depy Commg Engr to Govt of India for Guaranteed Railways from the 22nd March 1875, vice Lieut W S B Bisset, R E, on his going on furlough.

Mr M Gregory, Sub-Engr 3rd grade, is transferred from H H the Nizam's State Railway to British Burmah for employment in the Railway Branch.

Mr G J Lynn, Asst Auditor, Oudh and Rohilkund Railway Accounts, is granted 85 days' privilege leave with effect from the 18th Jany 1875.

POSTAL NOTICES.

DEPARTURE OF OCEAN MAILS.

	Date.	Mail: closes.	After packet
United Kingdom	April 26 ...	6-30 P.M. ...	7 P.M
Kurrachee	,, 23 ...	11 A.M. ...	12 A.M
Persian Gulf via Kurrachee..	,, 23 ...	11 A.M. ...	12 A.M
Australian	May 1 ...	3-30 P.M. ...	{ No after packet.
China	,, 4 ...	3-30 P.M.	
Mauritius and Reunion	,, 10 ...	6-30 P.M. ...	7 P.M.

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS FOR THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

THE BARODA CASE.

ALLAHABAD, 21st April.

The *Pioneer* confidently asserts that the decision in the Baroda case will be announced in a day or two. That the conclusions will be that the Gaekwar's guilt is held to be fully proved. That his banishment from Baroda is consequently inevitable, and that the State will again be made over to independent native rule. The question as to the future of Baroda are chiefly accountable for delay in making known the Viceroy's intentions.

TROOPS FOR BURMAH.

MADRAS, 20th April.

The steamer Madura left this morning with a battery of Artillery for Rangoon and a detachment of the 89th Regiment for Port Blair.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE EPSOM SPRING MEETING.

LONDON, 20th April.

The following is the result of the race for the "City and Suburban" Stakes.

Dalham	1
Freeman	2
Tamoshanter	3

PARLIAMENTARY.

DEBATE ON THE ORGANIZATION OF THE ARMY.

LONDON, 21st April.

A long debate was held in the House of Commons, last night, on a motion by Lord Elcho that the present organization of the Army is unsatisfactory and calculated to cause apprehension.

Mr. Gathorne Hardy made a speech in which he repeated his desire to give Lord Cardwell's scheme the fullest trial, and stated that he was unprepared to take any step to reverse it. Though he admitted the necessity of thoroughly re-organizing the Reserves, he emphatically asserted that Lord Elcho's views were those of a pessimist. The motion was ultimately withdrawn.

THE KIRCALDY ELECTION.

Sir George Campbell has been elected for Kircaldy by a large majority.

THE SOUTH WALES LOCK-OUT.

At a meeting of South Wales colliers, thrown out of employment by the existing Lock-out, it was resolved to insist upon settlement by arbitration.

THE MAILS.

LONDON, 20th April.

The heavy Bombay Mails of the 22nd ulto. arrived at Southampton on the 18th instant.

LONDON, 20th April.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed with prices barely supported. Sarats heavy.

The London Cotton Market has been dull.

Fair Dholleras 5 5/16.

The Manchester Market has been quiet but unchanged.

7 lbs. Shirtings	7s. 3d.
8¼ lbs. do.	8s. 10½d.
40s Mule Twist	1s. 0¼d.

The Oriental Bank has declared a dividend at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum.

3 per cent. Consols for account	93⅛
5 do. French Rente, 1872	102½

Arrival—Palermo.

Departure for Bombay via Suez Canal—Trinacria.

His Highness the Maharaja of Cashmere's *nuzzar* to the Viceroy is a Cashmere Shawl Tent, with silver poles.

The Chinese Government has again appeared as a borrower in the money market and has arranged a loan for Tls. 2,000,000 with the Oriental Bank at 10½ per cent.

Cholera has almost entirely left Colombo, there being only three cases on the list at last report, and the increase up to April 15th being as small as 25 cases and 9 deaths.

Henry Arnold Tissera, Conductor on Havilend Coffee Estate, Ceylon, was sentenced at the Kandy Sessions last week to five years' imprisonment at hard labor after shooting a Kangany.

It is said to be quite settled that in future the regiments of the Punjab Frontier Force will occasionally be relieved by native Line Corps, but the Frontier Force will preponderate, and always occupy the principal frontier stations.

Mr. Leatham, the member for Huddersfield has purchased for 100,000*l.* the estate known as Miserden, on the Cotswold Hills, formerly belonging to the late Sir John Rolt, the well-remembered Lord Justice of Appeal in Chancery.

The *Indian Daily News* publishes the following telegram dated Dibrooghur through Gowhatty, 16th April, 10h. 40m.—"The Naga Field Force returned here yesterday, and received an enthusiastic reception from the residents. Holcombe's remains were buried this morning with military honours. The 42nd and transport corps leave in the steamer Prince Albert to-morrow."

It is said to be the intention of Mr. Trollope, who is now travelling in Ceylon, to write a series of letters for the (Darlington) *Northern Echo*, descriptive of the more amusing and striking characteristics of life in Ceylon and the Antipodes. Mr. Trollope will probably go from Ceylon to Australia, and return to England, either by way of India or San Francisco.

The English papers in China notice the increasing power of the Chinese native press. The native press of Hongkong and Shanghai has already assumed a most important position and now gives more than occasional glimpses of how our actions appear to eyes trained under a vastly different system to our own. Foochow is about to share the advantages of its sister ports, and the fact merits notice.

The last accounts from Acheen are dated the 7th April. No new engagements had taken place, but the sanitary condition of the Dutch troops had undergone a marked improvement. It is reported that the Dutch Government have appointed an Assistant Resident at Edi, the most thriving place on the East Coast of Acheen. It would thus appear that they are about to commence the organization of their future relations with Acheen.

The *Gazette of India* publishes the final despatch from Brigadier-General W. Stafford C. B., reporting the close of the operations carried on by the troops under his command in the Duffla country during the past cold season. The despatch contains a brief narrative of the operations in which the force has been engaged, upon the conclusion of which the resolution of the Government of India, remarks as follows:—"The Right Hon'ble the Governor-General in Council desires to record his approval of the conduct and results of these operations which reflect much credit on Brigadier-General Stafford who commanded, and on the Officers, troops and departments whose efficiency is cordially acknowledged by the Brigadier General."

To facilitate inquiries in Medico-legal cases, the Bengal Government some time ago recommended the application of carbolic acid to arrest decomposition in dead bodies. Favourable reports on the results of the experiment have been submitted by the medical officers in six of the districts; and the system is to be tried in six others. If the acid has really the effects ascribed to it, its great use in the detection of cases of murder and poisoning, or in the disproof of alleged cases of violence, is self-evident. The Civil Surgeon of Lohardugga mentions one instance in which an unfounded charge of murder would have been preferred, and perhaps proved by the testimony of a host of witnesses, if the "subject" in question had not been too well preserved by means of the acid.

In reference to the telegram we published yesterday about the Superintendent of the European Penitentiary, and of the District and Central Jails, Hazaribagh, we read that a commission was sent a few days ago to inquire into certain charges made against Captain Playfair in his capacity as Superintendent of the Jail. The result of the inquiry is that Sir Richard Temple has found it necessary to dismiss him from his appointment, remand him to his regiment, and refer the whole case to the Commander-in-Chief. As the charges brought against Captain Playfair are of a painful character, we forbear further criticism until the Commander-in-Chief has considered the case. Captain Lillingston, of the Chota Nagpore Commission, will take over the Penitentiary and Jails as a temporary arrangement.

The Department of Revenue, Agriculture, and Commerce reports on the state of the season and prospects of the crops for the week ending the 15th April 1875, that the rainfall of the past week has been abundant only in Central Bengal (both northern and southern districts), Assam and Mysore. Showers are reported from Sindh, a few districts of Bombay, and the North Western corner of the Punjab; elsewhere the returns are blank. The Rabi harvest is over in the Bombay Presidency except in Sindh, and nearly over in Bengal, where the rain has been of great benefit to the standing crops. In the North-Western Provinces, Oudh and the Central Provinces it continues as last week: in the Punjab it has not yet begun, but prospects are generally good. Outbreaks of cholera are reported over a wide area in Northern, Central and Western India.

The latest news from Peking is eminently pacific. So far from either Li or Tso having, as was rumoured, made any attempt to upset the existing order of things, they have loyally accepted accomplished facts and intend to keep things as they are. This is satisfactory, as it will allow the Government to turn its undivided attention to the measures of improvement which it is slowly admitting to be necessary. Li, with all his ambition and anti-foreign feeling, is probably more purely patriotic than most who have attained an equally high position in the Chinese Government; while Tso labours under no suspicion of wishing anything but well to the ruling powers, while probably as decidedly pro-foreign as it is at present safe for any Chinese high official to be. Upon the whole, the outlook is reassuring to all who prefer to see China at peace to China at war, and in this category may be placed those interested in the recent and any future loans.

The statement of the *Celestial Empire* that a general census has been ordered throughout China is, if true, of considerable interest, inasmuch as, with some slight foreign aid in verifying and checking the returns, the Chinese Government might arrive at a fairly approximate knowledge on the subject of the population. A writer in the Hongkong paper remarks as follows:—The last two years 1841, the number is 413,457,311, for 1842, it is 414,686,994, are given by Sacharoff, the well-known writer on the subject. Dr. Williams considers the census of 1812, 362,467,183, the most accurate ever given, and most writers follow his lead in this respect. But if Sacharoff's figures are at all to be relied on, the present population of China Proper and all her tributary states must now be nearly five hundred millions? After reading a good deal on the matter, and judging from such portions of the interior as I have visited, I should be inclined to put down the real total at 250,000,000.

The *Chinese Mail*, a Honkong native paper, commenting on the minutes of Li Hung Chang and Tso Chung Tang on the reorganization of the army, says that the proposition was made shortly before the late Emperor's death, whose demise now may somewhat delay the carrying out of the scheme. The standing army of China includes as the present moment, according to returns, rather over 10,000 men to each province on an average, but this number exists on paper only. The new scheme intends to do away with all shams. If the actual number, however, does exist in some provinces, the excess is to be cut down by getting rid of the old and infirm men, so as to make the saving from their pay go towards the increase of that of the others. The *Chinese Mail* thinks, however, that the aggregate army of 180,000 will not be sufficient, and recommends a system of conscription, but says it must be conducted on a different principle to that now used in raising the militia. It only remains to the naval forces of the European Powers, and thinks that as China is a maritime power, she ought to to have a strong navy.

In noticing the remarks that have been made, attributed to Lord Napier, that the Duffla Expedition contributed nothing to the knowledge of the Duffla country, General Stafford in his final despatch says:—"The orders of Government issued for my guidance were, to my mind, so plain and clear, and the path traced out for me so distinct, that I did not consider myself justified in deviating from the instructions laid down in Resolution of 31st August 1874, to which I firmly adhered throughout, and my doing this may, I fear, have been the cause of some disappointment to the Survey Department. Should this have been the case, the whole responsibility rests with me; but, still I trust it may be deemed that I always, so far as it lay in my power, afforded every assistance to Major Austen and his party. In paragraph 4 of the Resolution occur the words "opportunity will be taken to effect a complete an exploration of the country as circumstances will permit," and I beg to submit that this has been accomplished, and that the reasons which led to the expedition being undertaken had no reference to the exploration of the Duffla country. That, in fact, no troops would have entered the hills, had it not been necessary to punish the tribes by whom the raid of February 1873 was committed."

Monsieur Prosper Giquel, director of the Foh-kien Arsenal, Hongkong, has just returned to Europe to recruit his health, after upwards of nine and arduous labours in the service of China. He takes with him five young Chinese, whose careers will in all probability be noteworthy in a service of which they may be termed the pioneer members. They have been trained as midshipmen by Capt. Tracey, R.N., and will probably do great credit to that able officer's care. Intelligent, thoroughly well disciplined, they are reported to possess a gratifying *esprit de corps* and to be fully prepared to gain as much good as possible from their visit to the West. Their attainments in seamanship, navigation and gunnery, their knowledge of English, and in one or two cases of French, are given by Mr. Giquel as fair, and they have shown an aptitude for enforcing the respect of the native sailors with whom they have served, which augurs well for their future conduct. The departure of these future fathers of the navy—as they will doubtless be—is worthy of particular notice inasmuch as their entry into active service will mark an era in the history. "Ce n'est que le premier pas qui coute" is specially true of matters of reform in China. The prejudices of centuries unite with other causes to make the "first step" of peculiar difficulty. A suggestion has been thrown out to the Chinese authorities that the adoption of a uniform less fitted to interfere with the full action of the individual, than the dress in which Chinese are usually seen, would go far to increase the efficiency of both officers and men. There is no need to adopt European costume; but flowing robes must be abolished, and a less roomy style of attire must take their place, if the good training now bestowed on the Chinese naval officers of the future is to bear its full fruit.

We have good reason to believe says the *China Mail* that a communication of rather an import ant character has been circulated by Mr Wood to various banks and mercantile houses at the open ports. It appears that the successful issue of the negotiations between the Provincial authorities and the Hongkong and Shanghai, and Oriental Banks have created a strong and not unnatural idea on the part of other people with spare capital to invest, to share the harvest of which the first fruits will fall to those well established institutions. The Chinese are by no means backward in making proposals in any quarter whence money on loan can be obtained, and Mr Wade has, it is said, been communicated with respecting several intended loans and contracts, some of which are the reverse of stable or fair. He has consequently felt it incumbent on him to give warning that he will have nothing to do with any merely local arrangement in the way of enforcing British claims. If home loans or contracts on fair terms are accepted and guaranteed by the Imperial Government—as, for instance, those of the Banks above adverted to and of Messrs Jardine, Matheson & Co.—he will do what lies in his power to give the usual aid to his fellow subjects. Mr Wade has it would seem acted with commendable prudence in this respect. It cannot be expected that he should be called upon to enforce claims against the Central Government which they have never acknowledged. We have been all along expecting to hear that some one had burnt their fingers by negotiating with irresponsible officials, without ascertaining that their action was endorsed at Peking, and this confirms our belief that some danger was being run in many quarters. We have no special information as to the precise parties to whom Mr Wade's warning is intended to apply, and we can therefore the better join in exhorting capitalists to be particularly careful before advancing any money on merely provicial security.

THE CHOLERA IN BOMBAY.

The cholera if not decreasing, is at least not on the increase within our municipal boundary. The number of cases we have to mention as having occurred up to yesterday comparing favourably with the previous returns we have already published. There is but one death to record, that of a boy but seven years old named Gusseo Meah, who died at about midnight, last Tuesday, at his father's house in Chunam Kiln street. Ameena, woman, living in Nagpada 1, Mahomed Esau, living in Don Tar Row; Khoondia Rustom, residing in New Bungalpoora; and Kassee, girl, living at Nowrojee Hill; have all been reported as having been attacked with the disease more or less severely on Tuesday last, but are now progressing favourably The last two are the second cases reported in their respective districts. Two cases are also reported as having occurred at Khara Talao, and one at Thakeed war, of which no particulars have been given. The energetic steps which the Police and the Health Department are taking, will, we trust, prove an effectual preventive to the spread of the disease.

THE MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

On Tuesday afternoon, a quarterly meeting of the Municipal Corporation of Bombay was held at the Municipal offices, Mr. J. A. Forbes in the chair. The attendance of members was much smaller than at the special meeting held on the 15th instant.

The minutes of the last meeting were taken as read.

The Chairman said the first business on the list was the annual report of the Municipal Commissioner for 1874, with a review of it by the Town Council, and the report of the auditors for the same year.

Mr. Currey said he begged to move that the report of the Municipal Commissioner for 1874, the resolution of the Town Council thereon, and the report of the auditors be recorded. These three documents were all contained in the green book which had been circulated to all the members of the Corporation, and he might mention that the Municipal Commissioner had gone so fully into the whole of the affairs of the municipality in his report that the Town Council did not think it necessary to enter into any lengthened review of it, and simply passed a resolution thanking Mr. Pedder for "his interesting and valuable report," and directing that it be circulated to the members of the Corporation and published for general information.

Dr. Blaney said he had much pleasure in seconding the proposition. These reports contained very valuable matter, showing very great labour and very great skill on the part of the Municipal Commissioners for the last ten years. It had been too much the custom to pass these reports by without remark as if they were so much waste paper. On the present occasion, Dr. Blaney thought, there was more than usual cause for congratulation. The report was less bulky, but contained, to his mind, materials and facts which ought to make this Corporation, in this second year of its existence, very much satisfied with the state of municipal life in this city. There was one part of the report in which, as a medical man, he took more interest than in another, and that was the Public Health department. He was glad to find in it the favourable mention which the Commissioner made of the work of the Health department. He (Dr. Blaney) would not trouble the Corporation with what the Health Officer said of himself, but he would refer to what the Municipal Commissioner said of him; and he hoped those members of the Corporation who showed an active interest in municipal affairs would take those remarks of Mr. Pedder to heart. There were one or two facts which he wished to mention. The first was that there had been considerable reductions in the working of the department, which in the last five years the Commissioner says amounted to Rs. 86,000. When they remembered what a necessity there was for economizing expenditure in view of the new water-works, it would be gratifying to the public to learn that they had been able to save a large sum in the working of one department, and had saved it not at the expense of the health of the city, or because they had done less work for the health of the city than before. Everything had been done for its health. The Commissioner said that new drains had been opened where none existed, a larger quantity of filth and night soil had been collected and removed, and other work done. These were facts which must be a source of gratification to the Corporation. It appeared that for many years past the expenditure of the Health department had been going down and its efficiency going up, as a satisfactory result. He knew that at present it was more efficient and less costly. And there was one fact which ought to be a source of real satisfaction, and that was that the death rate during the period had been reduced to 24·04.

Mr. Bomonjee Pestonjee—I fully endorse what Dr. Blaney has said in praise of the administration of our Municipality during the last year, and as the biennial trust with which we have been charged by the rate-payers of Bombay is about to cease by effluxion of time, I think we are in duty bound to tender our best thanks to the Municipal Commissioner for the zeal ability and public spiritedness he has displayed in the discharge of his onerous duties. But there is one point, in connection with which I cannot help making an adverse criticism; it is in reference to the late, I should say, unearthly hours at which Vehar water is supplied to the town. To get sufficient Municipal Institutions, as universally acknowledged, is to preserve a state of *mens sana in corpore sano*, which, in plain English, means a sound mind in a sound body. But this doctrine is not only not observed, but it has been trampled down with a vengeance by the practice of supplying water at a very late hour of the night to houses (especially to the upper floors) situated in the most densely populated quarters of the town. I allude to Ward No. 11, comprising Khara Talao, Mandvi, Chunam Kiln, inhabited by the poor and labouring classes of the community. To give an idea of how this nefarious practice is prejudicial to the health of the public, subject to its sway, I must give you a description of what takes place in most of the houses almost every night. Suppose a house to consist of four floors, the first floor of which begins to get its supply of water at 10 o'clock. As soon as it is a quarter past ten, the occupants of floor No. 2, feeling coming on that very necessary want in their floor, feel impatient and fidgetty and bestow a few mild curses on the old woman occupying floor No. 1 at intervals of about five minutes, simply to while away the time. (Laughter.) Of course the old woman of floor No. 1 thinks it her duty to reciprocate the civilities of the old woman of floor No. 2. (Laughter.) It is now close upon 11 o'clock, and floor No. 2 begins to get her driblet of water. The storm between floors Nos. 1 and 2 subsides; it is now nearly half past eleven, and not a drop more of water is to be had on floor No 2, who curses both the lower floors for their rascality in keeping her without water for such a late hour of the night. Floor No. 4 sympathizes with floor No. 3, and both of them join in the execration of the old woman of floor No. 2. Floor No. 2 accuses the old wretch of floor No. 1 to be the cause of all this misery. (Laughter) Floor No. 1, who has just turned in for the night, turns out again in self-justification, and in this manner the whole house continues in a state of uproar, being freely employed. (Renewed laughter) The war rages furiously, and some pacific interference is necessary. But woe betide the sons of Adam who dare to interfere in the squabbles of these daughters of Eve. (Loud laughter.) They do interfere, and are recompensed with black eyes and blue noses as the reward for their friendly offices. Sheer exhaustion makes the parties separate. But what with mosquitoes, bed bugs, and cobras, which continue squabbling, and scuffling, and wrangling, and brawling, a man must be an optimist indeed who could call to his aid, "tired nature's sweet restorer, balmy sleep." Want of sleep and loss of temper bring on headache and indigestion, and blue pills and black draughts are called into requisition in the morning. (Renewed laughter) to make amends for the black eyes and blue noses got by the scuffls of the night. I would not detain longer on this theme, and leaving aside hyperbolical language, I must make an appeal *ad misericordiam* to the generosity and good nature of our Municipal Commissioner to take at once such steps as may be in his power to relieve the poorer portion of the community, to the poor and labouring classes of the community on account of the above circumstances. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. Pedder said he was sorry he could do little more than what he had done. The Corporation had, he was glad to say, passed the Toolsee scheme at the last meeting, and until the scheme was carried, he feared the complaints must continue for want of a sufficient supply of water. He was perfectly aware that throughout the whole town there was a great want of water, but he could only say he could not supply water to one section without shutting off the supply to another section of the town. He was glad to have this opportunity of stating to the Corporation that the complaints that were made were not attributable to any alteration in the sluices, but were simply caused by a want of water. The only cause for the supply to the upper stories being so low was the loss of pressure. He was afraid he could do nothing to relieve the present state of things until the construction of the Toolsee works.

Mr. Bomonjee said there must be localities which got water earlier than other parts of the island, and asked if no arrangement could be made to alleviate the suffering of the poorer class. For three years and a half until the construction of the Toolsee works, the distress from want of water would be very serious. The poorer classes already suffered in health from want of sufficient water; they had to go to work early in the morning, and had therefore to suffer much.

Mr. Maclean said he wanted to know if the present scarcity was likely to continue. The present state of affairs in the town was very bad, and they should see if they could not adopt measures to increase the supply of drinking water at once This scarcity was sudden and had now come down upon them at once. Was it possible that it had come on by reason of the mills consuming much of the water? He thought they should see if some measures could not be taken to restrict the use of drinking water by the mills and the use of water for watering roads at night.

Mr. Pedder said he was afraid he could not hold out the smallest hope until the water-supply was increased by the construction of the new works. Of course it was possible to restrict the supply for drinking and domestic purposes, but if they shut off the supply to the mills, he believed they would be closed. Drinking water was very much wanted by the mills for the people they employed. And in the same way it was wanted by the Railway Companies and other kinds of manufactories in the island. It was a matter of grave consideration whether the proposal they had before the Town Council the other day should be carried out. The mills took water for their machinery, because they could not get a sufficient quantity anywhere else. At the same time he believed that to stop the supply of water to the mills should be their last resort. With regard to watering the roads, he would say they used their tanks and wells as well; and he would try further to reduce the quantity of Vehar water used for that purpose. An immense quantity of water was used in cleaning the Carnac Bunder depot, but he hoped to be able to effect an improvement shortly in that respect. He had got a project for using a steam engine, which would be ordered out, for the purpose of using salt water, and thus a large quantity of drinking water would be saved for the use of the public. Both he (Mr. Pedder) and Mr. Walton had been trying their best to see if they could do anything to relieve the inconvenience felt, and they had men watching at the mains to see if any alterations could be made in the mode of supplying the water It was only a month and a half to the rains, and people must put up with the inconvenience as best they might. At present they had a difficulty in supplying water to the shipping, but he did not think there was any way in which the difficulty could be met. There was one thing recommended by Mr. Clarke, the eminent Engineer, and that was the use of meters every where. But although they might find that the use of meters was advantageous in enforcing economy in the use of water, he was not prepared to recommend it to the Corporation, as it would be felt to be a hardship.

Dr. Blaney said it was a professional question Mr. Pedder had been speaking about, but he thought he (Mr. Pedder) had omitted to notice one point. Our city had been extending in the northern direction very much, a fact which was lost sight of; and by the increased connections in that direction, the supply of water to the town on this side was decreased. For instance, it was only the other day he had been fighting the battle of the Mahim ward, which he represented, to get them a supply of Vehar water; and he was happy to notice that the people of the Mahim ward had not joined in the appeal to the Corporation with "black eyes and blue noses." (A laugh.)

Mr. Bomonjee Pestonjee—That is because they have an advocate like Dr. Blaney. We wish we had such an advocate on our side. How is it, I would ask? There are twelve hours during the day, and twelve hours during the night, and can nothing be done to supply the whole town with water at regular hours?

Mr. Pedder asked what Mr. Bomonjee meant. The mains were open all day and all night; they were not shut off at any time; but the supply to one section had to be shut off at certain hours to provide water for another section.

Mr. Wood said he was glad Mr. Maclean had prolonged the discussion on this matter by the remarks he made. The sufferings of many people in the native town were great; and after what the Commissioner had said the prospect was very discouraging. He would ask if there had been any recent examination of the outlet tower? From what Major Tulloch and others have told us the apparatus there is ricketty, and there might be some hindrance there which should be looked into.

Mr. Pedder was understood to say there was nothing wrong with the dams or the tower. There was not sufficient water, and the main could not bring more than it did.

Mr. Nanabhoy Byramjee Jeejeebhoy said he thought Mr. Wood was not quite in order, as the water question was not the subject before the meeting.

Two or three members said that the discussion arose on the Commissioner's report, and that the speakers were therefore in order.

Mr. Wood said it was only two years since Toolsee water was brought into Vehar, which gave an abundant supply and the number of connections was only 500. Their number did not account for the sudden and serious falling off in the delivery. It was a matter, Mr. Wood remarked, well worthy of further consideration; and he trusted it would not be lost sight of.

Mr. Currey's proposition was then put to the meeting and carried unanimously.

The Chairman said the next two matters on the *agenda* would be taken together, namely the statement of new works proposed to be undertaken for 1875; and sanction to be asked to the purchase of land on the Flats for a burying-ground.

Mr. Currey, in proposing the next resolution, said he held in his hand the list of new works which had been decided on, and which the Town Council recommended for the sanction of the Corporation from the current revenue of the present year. It would be in the recollection of the Corporation that, at a recent meeting, it had been explained that, owing to their having spent very little money last year on new works, and to the revenue having turned out well, there was more money available for new works than had been expected. He found that the first item on the list of new works was the purchase of land on the Flats for new burying grounds, and as this was also set down as the first item in the budget paper, he would, with the permission of the meeting, take items 2 and 3 together. He therefore begged to move:—That sanction be given to the outlay of Rs. 1,73,000 on urgent new works as under:—

	Rs.
Purchase of 93·100 square yards of land situate on the Arthur Foras Road at a cost of Rs 49,050 for burying ground with contingent expenses...	50,000
New office for the Vehicle Tax Department.....	3,000
Extra grant for the Victoria Gardens.....	4,000
Repairs to Municipal buildings	25,000
Thorough repairs of Kamatcepoora stables.....	4,500
Reconstruction of Biggaries' Chawl at Borce Bunder	6,000
Repairs to Butchers and Biggaries Chawls at Bendora	6,000
Repairs and stopping to the roof of the Arthur Crawford markets	6,000
Metalling with composition the stable yard of wards 1 and 2	1,600
Incidental	900
Thorough repairs of Malabar Hill Road.....	21,000
Dhobies' Ghats (total estimated cost Rs. 50,000)..	30,000
Kacha Road from Mazagon overbridge to Lawrence de Lima Street, Mazagon.....	5,000
New iron stalls in the Mutton market	6,500
Partial completion of Sewri road.....	20,000
Surface drainage near Jogonnath Sunkeresti House.....	3,500
Ditto at Byculla	5,000
Total Rupees.....	1,73,000

Mr. Shantaram Narayen seconded the motion. The only item that needed any comment was the purchase of land for a burying ground at a cost of Rs. 50,000. It was the very best bargain which the Corporation had succeeded in making.

Mr. Jamsetjee Pallonjee—Is it not the same ground on the De Lisle road that was spoken of some time ago?

Mr. Shantaram—Yes, the same ground.

The resolution was put to the vote and carried unanimously.

The Chairman said the next subject was the Health Officer's report for the fourth quarter of 1874.

Mr. Raghunath Narayen proposed that the report be recorded. He would make no more remarks upon it, as the remarks of Dr. Blaney had been very explicit and enlightened.

The motion was seconded by Mr. Bhugwandas Parshotumdas and carried unanimously.

The Chairman said the next business was the correspondence on the subject of the withdrawal of the State contribution towards the cost of the Police.

It was then proposed by Mr. Maclean, seconded by Mr. Nanabhoy Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, and carried unanimously, That the correspondence on the subject of the withdrawal of the State contribution towards the cost of the Police, commencing at page 1 of the extract from the proceedings of the Government of India (Financial Department) No. 487 of the 22nd of January 1875 and terminating with Mr. J. A. Forbes' letter of the 5th March inst., be referred to the Committee appointed on the 15th instant to prepare a memorial to the Secretary of State on the same subject.

It was next proposed by Dr. Blaney, and seconded by Mr. Nanabhoy Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, That sanction be given to the payments to the vicars and the wardens of the churches of N. S. Da Gloria, Mazagon, N. S. Da Saude, Kalbadevie, and St. Francis Xavier, Dabool, as the representatives of the Goanese community, in full of compensation for demands on account of expenses incurred by them at Dharavie Cemetery, the charge to be met by a reappropriation on some head of the grant for new works.

Dr. Gomes complained that the Roman Catholics had been very shabbily treated. The place given them was low, was filled with water, and cotton and even seen floating in the rainy season. There was no way which the approaches were very bad, and Dr. Gomes thought Rs. 2,000 was very little, especially when they saw that much more was spent on the improvement of municipal stables and similar other things. He, therefore, moved as an amendment, That the Municipality drain the Dharavie burying ground, complete the enclosure wall, and improve the approaches to the ground.

Mr. Jamsetjee Pallonjee—Why do not the heads of your community build the wall as the Hindoo community have done?

The amendment was not seconded and fell through.

Mr. Pedder said he might explain that the Goanese community had given up all claim upon the municipality in consideration of the Rs. 2,000. The municipality had given them the land at Dharavie at considerable cost, and the grant of Rs. 2,000 would place the Goanese community in the same state as other communities, probably better than the Presbyterian community to which he (Mr. Pedder) belonged. He could not recommend more than Rs. 2,000 to be given.

Dr. Gomes—Nobody will say it is a fair place.

Mr. Pedder—I say it is a very fair place. Nothing can be better.

Dr. Gomes—That may be your opinion.

Dr. Blaney's proposition was put to the meeting and carried without dissent.

It was next proposed by Mr. Shantaram Narayen, and seconded by Mr. Raghunath Narayen Khote, That sanction be given to the sale of a piece of vacant ground and tank, an area in all of about 13,000 square yards, situate to the east of the Parell Station of the B. B. and C. I. Railway, and that the Municipal Commissioner be authorised to sell the same by auction at an upset price of Rs. 2,100, with the condition that the purchaser reclaims the same.

Mr. Shantaram said the place in question was a filthy place, a sink, and it was proposed to sell it off at a small price.

Mr. Wood said no doubt the place was in a nasty condition, but 13,000 square yards was a large area and on principle the Town Council should be exceeding by careful not to part with its real property. If land must be sold some means should be taken to secure a reversionary interest in it.

The proposition was put to the vote and carred unanimously.

It was then proposed by Mr. Nanabhoy Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, and seconded by the Hon. Mahomed Ally Rogay, That sanction be given to the extension of the Vehar water supply to Camatcepoora 13th street at an estimated cost of Rs. 750, the cost to be met by a reappropriation from some other grant for new works.

Mr. Maclean said it appeared to him to be a new connection, which could not be of much use, as it seemed that there was no water to give.

Mr. Bomonjee Pestonjee—I think we must now make up our minds to get our supply of water on alternate days instead of daily.

Mr. Pedder said Camatcepoora had as much right to get water as any other part of the town; and it was the most thickly populated.

Mr. Bomonjee—Yes, give to this part a claim, but what about those which get no supply of water at all?

Mr. Nanabhoy's resolution was put to the vote and carried.

The next subject was a letter from the Secretary, Town Council, reporting the transfer and adjustments, made by the Town Council during the past quarter, and the additional grant during the same period recommended by the Council for the sanction of the Corporation.

Mr. Currey proposed the next resolution, and in doing so, said this was a letter from the Secretary to the Chairman of the Corporation forwarding the list of payments made from January 1st to 31st March 1875 on account of expenditure on Budget grants for former years. The expenditure had been met from the cash reserve under the head of past year's liabilities, and the budget grants for former years having expired it was necessary that the Corporation should formally sanction the payments. He therefore begged to move:—That the list of the reappropriations reported by the Town Council in the Secretary's letter No. 438 of 1875 be recorded, and that the additional grant of Rs. 1,468-10-6, cost of erecting a centrifugal pump at Love Grove be sanctioned as recommended by the Council, the charge being met by a re-appropriation from the grant for new works.

Mr. Currey said the last was also a formal matter. It was a letter from the Secretary of the Town Council to the Chairman of the Corporation, giving a list of payments made from 1st January to 31st March 1875 on account of the budget grants for 1872, 1873, and 1874, amounting to Rs. 52,191-0 9; and the budget grants having expired, it was necessary the Corporation should sanction the payments.

It was thereupon proposed by Mr. Currey, seconded by Mr. Raghunath Narayen Khote, and carried unanimously, that sanction be given to the list of payments made from 1st January to 31st March 1875 on account of budgetted liabilities incurred in 1872, 1873 and 1874, and aggregating Rs. 52,191-0 9, as reported in the Secretary to the Town Council's letter No 473 of 1875.

Mr. Nanabhoy Byramjee Jeejeebhoy said if he be not considered over-officious, he would suggest that the following addition be made to Mr. Currey's proposition regarding the Commissioner's report:—That the thanks of the Corporation be offered to the Municipal Commissioner for his able and valuable report.

Mr. Currey agreed to make the addition with pleasure; and it was made accordingly.

Mr Pedder—I am very much obliged to the Corporation.

The meeting then separated.

SURAT MUNICIPALITY.

The Annual General Meeting of Surat Municipality was held in the Municipal Hall on 8th inst. The President, Mr. Hope, presented, under Section 88 of the District Municipal Act, the accounts for the year which ended on 31st March, and the Budget for 1875-76, and delivered in Guzerate the usual address, the substance of which was as follows:—

The most important event during the past year has been the reconstitution of the Municipality under Bombay Act VI. of 1873, and the promulgation of new Rules and Bye-laws in consequence. There can be no doubt that the Act itself, while affording protection to the subject which did not previously exist, has increased the powers for good and the responsibilities of the Commissioners. I trust that collectively you will exercise the one and fulfil the other in a manner which will produce a marked improvement in the condition of the City, and that individually you will each and all, by assiduous attention to the duties which may fall to your share respectively, establish that claim to the confidence of your fellow-citizens and Government, without which re-appointment, after the three years' terms fixed by Section 7 of the Act has expired, cannot reasonably be expected. Another event which has marked the year is the commencement of the Taptee Bridge. I know how heartily you share with me my satisfaction at the successful termination of the five years' discussion of the project. The administration has, as usual, been almost entirely in the hands of the Native Commissioners, and has added another year of proof of their capability for being entrusted with it.

In laying before you the Accounts and Budget, as required by Clause 1 of Section 88 of the New Municipal Act, I may point out that they are in a new form. This form is the one which has been prescribed by Government for the accounts to be submitted to them under Sec. 90, and we are not in the least bound to adopt it for our own Accounts and Budget, but as the form is good in itself, and corresponds with the classification of legal objects of expenditure given in Section 24 of the Act, I think you will agree with me that it is better we should do so. In order to facilitate comparison with the previous year, however, the accounts for the year just expired are also submitted to you in the old form as well as the new.

The accounts for 1874-75 have been audited fortnightly by the stipendiary Auditor, and now by two Auditors, as required by Section 89 of the Act and Rules 26 and 28. The gross receipts were Rs. 2,52,438 against a Budget estimate of Rs. 2,47,116, leaving an apparent surplus of Rs. 5,322. But after extraordinary advances, deposits, and adjustments, the net result, I regret to say, is the other way. The liquor revenue has risen by Rs. 780, and other petty items bring the increase up to Rs. 1,180, to which is to be added the Government grant of Rs. 3,500 for the Parish Dispensary. In land sales there is a deficit on estimate of Rs. 5,153, the Hulalcore cess demand is Rs. 607 less than last year, and the irrecoverable balance will, perhaps, be larger, so that the total present shortcoming is Rs. 6,586, or Rs. 1,680 net, after deducting the increase just mentioned. The Hulalcore account has this year been made up in good time, and are said by the Mamlutdar to be correct, but the falling-off in demand and increase in remissions is not satisfactorily accounted for, and the subject requires more attention than it receives from the Sanitary Sub Committee, which, I observe, has not held a single Meeting during the past two months.

The gross expenditure has been Rs. 2,42,921 against a Budget estimate of Rs. 2,34,461, that is, an excess of Rs. 8,460. Deducting from this the Rs. 5,322 excess of income, the excess is reduced to Rs. 3,138, which corresponds with the actual cash balance of Rs. 9,517, as compared with the estimate of Rs. 12,655. The actual cash excess, however, including the Rs. 1,680 of short income mentioned above, comes to Rs. 5,604, but the balance has been reduced by Rs. 3,138 only, because there was an excess of Rs. 2,467 received as advances and deposits, contributed towards which was paid entirely caused by the extra instalment of Rs. 10,000 paid to clear off the Road Improvement Loan. In details there have been some considerable variations between the Budget and the actuals. In Scavenging the saving is Rs. 4,519, in Establishment Rs. 2,107, in Lighting Rs. 3,304, and in the City Survey Rs. 1,843. Other items being the total saving up to Rs. 11,467. On the excesses, all of which have been duly authorised by the Commissioners previous to their occurrence, are Rs. 15,391, of which Rs. 10,000 are an extra payment in liquidation of debt. The net excess over the Budget is thus Rs. 3,924. It is, no doubt, a matter of congratulation that this saving is by this payment from from the Road Improvement Loan of Rs. 1,80,000, which was raised in 1869, and the punctual manner in which the heavy instalments of this and the other two loans have year after year been paid has undoubtedly so raised the credit of the Municipality that a loan could at any moment obtain in the City, by debentures at 4½ per cent., any sum of money we required. At the same time I look with regret on the savings in Scavenging and Lighting, which simply represent so much less work done, and work which in the case of the former is essential for the health of the people.

We will now turn to the Budget of 1875-76. The estimated net income, excluding opening balance and adjustments, is Rs. 1,99,380, which is substantially the same as last year, after allowing for the loss of Sunnud Fees consequent on the completion of the City Survey. To this income is added the Taptee Bridge Loan of Rs. 80,000, which will be required by Government this year. Adjustments will raise the gross total to Rs. 2,82,600, or Rs. 2,92,217, including cash balance. The current charges of all kinds according to the standard of last year, except in the case of debt, which I will notice presently, amount to Rs. 2,62,871.

bulls,' a servant for a 'lady of rank, but careless of her soul;' a niece for 'an aunt in Brussels, that she may feel her sins;' a housemaid for 'her master and mistress, that they may seek salvation.' Of the inquiry room we have the following glimpse: 'Mr. Moody said he was very much pleased the other night to see a boy about fourteen years old in the inquiry room, with his Bible under his arm. He asked him if he was a Christian. Yes, since last May. Why had he come there? He thought there might be some little boy to whom he could speak of the way of life. He gave him a little boy to talk to, and there they might have been seen on their knees together, praying.'

Last week we called attention to the attempt to give an aristocratic eclat to the gatherings, by parading the names of the peers and members of Parliament who attend them. This advertising trick still continues. Lord Radstock pronounces benedictions, the Earl of Cavan details his experiences, and the Right Hon. Cowper-Temple, an ex-Cabinet Minister, sits in rapt attention on the platform. Holloway's pills and ointment owe their success to the Earl of Aldershaw anointing his noble person with the pomatum and swallowing the pills for many years; and if only Mr. Cowper-Temple could be induced to take a prominent part in the performance, and exhibit himself, like the Welsh miners, shrieking, weeping, and hugging his neighbours, it would be of invaluable assistance to the movement.

Argument, as we have already said, is thrown away upon men who pretend to certain supernatural attributes which place them above all rules of logic. The Apostles preached, and I preach: the Apostles were ignorant, illiterate men; I am an ignorant, illiterate man: therefore I am an Apostle. 'All through the Bible, those who were used by God for the accomplishment of his purposes were the laughing-stocks of their day.' I am a laughing-stock, therefore I have a divine mission to convert England. St. Paul 'had a house of private inquiry at Rome;' therefore those who refuse to attend my inquiry room are atheists. Saul was suddenly converted on his way to Damascus; therefore no one who is not suddenly converted can be a Christian. The organ of the revivalists carries out this singular mode of reasoning to its ultimate consequences, and says the apostles worked miracles. Messrs. Moody and Sankey are apostles, therefore they will soon work miracles. Neither Mr. Moody nor Mr Sankey probably would understand what is meant by a *petitio principii*, but we would suggest that Mr. Cowper-Temple might perhaps explain to them the meaning of the term.

It is idle to hope that the spirit of fanaticism will ever be extinguished. Sects will always exist in every part of the globe with strange and mystic tenets. In the East dervishes will continue to dance themselves into a delirium, when they will foam at the mouth and fancy that they are in a condition of religious ecstasy. In England, 'awakened' evangelists will acquire influence over the ignorant by emotional declamations, blasphemous pretensions to prophetic power, and appeals to the most dangerous of human passions. But because a plague cannot be eradicated, its progress should not be viewed with indifference: the disingenuous tricks of religious quacks should be exposed; their impudent assumption, that they and their deluded dupes alone are, to use their own words, Christians, should be rebuked; all who have been taught to believe that piety is naturally allied with convulsions, public worship with the irrational ravings of a madhouse, and religious observance with weeping, kissing, and incoherent shouts, should unite together to defend society against the inroads of self-ordained evangelists and self-dubbed apostles.

We subjoin a letter from a lady giving a description of the women's meeting held last Sunday, and the proceedings in the inquiry room.

March 21, 1875.

Sir,—I have just returned from a Moody and Sankey women's meeting, and it may perhaps interest your readers to learn what took place.

At one o'clock I found myself at the gate of the Agricultural Hall, in the midst of a crowd of women, poorly dressed, but most of them, I imagine, respectable working girls. There we remained for an hour and a half singing hymns, when the gate was opened. There was a general rush to get places, but after a policeman had thawed out, 'These women are all Moody mad; don't rush, ladies, there's plenty of room,' we quietly took our seats.

A gentleman now appeared on the platform, and requested us to inform our respective pastors that there would be tea the next night at St. Mary's Hall, to which they were invited, when Mr. Moody would discuss the 'good work' with them.

After a short pause, Mr. Moody and Mr. Sankey made their appearance. Mr. Moody, having requested the ladies who had coughs to put their handkerchieves before their mouths, and not to scuffle our feet, Mr. Sankey took his place at the organ, and with the preliminary observation, 'All rise and sing,' burst forth into a lively negro melody to the words of a hymn. This over, Mr. Moody said, 'Let us have a short prayer and,' and an old gentleman read a prayer. Then Mr. Moody's prayed, and again Mr. Sankey sang. Mr. Moody discourse now commenced; the anecdotes with which it was interspersed created much laughter; the doctrinal portion consisted of the stereotyped appeals to sinners to be converted, which are habitual to the preachers of his class. Then Mr. Sankey, 'by particular request,' sang a solo. Again we prayed, after which Mr. Moody said that any one who wished to speak with him would find him in the inquiry room.

The inquiry room, in which I penetrated, was a long sort of corridor, with benches and chairs. On one of these I sat down, when a woman came up to me and asked me if I was a 'worker,' or if I wished to be spoken to. I replied that I wanted to speak to Mr. Moody. Then an old man took a chair and sat beside me. He took my hand in his, and sighed and bemoaned his unpleasantness against me. After these preliminaries, he asked me if I was a Christian. I replied that I was, and he then offered 'to show me the way to heaven.' On my saying that I preferred seeing Mr. Moody, he replied that he could show me the way to heaven as well as Mr. Moody, as he knew the word of the blessed Lord, which had made him what he was, a good and true Christian. 'Will you,' he continued, squeezing my hand warmly 'kneel down with me and offer up a short prayer?' Again I answered that I wanted to see Mr. Moody, when he left me, and was succeed by an old lady, who also preferred her services to show me the way to heaven. 'Dear sister,' she said 'I am forty-five, though perhaps you would not think it. I know what a blessing and a comfort the Saviour has been to me. Do, do kneel with me, and pray Him to save your soul.' Again I answered, 'I want to see Mr. Moody.' This gentleman now came into the room, and put on his great coat. He was instantly surrounded by a number of women, who formed a ring round him, which he cleaved. He talked in a pleasant agreeable manner, told us some funny stories, and said that the road to heaven was so smooth, that he had only just to walk along and the gates will open without any trouble. 'You are confident that the chair you are sitting on will bear you; why can't you be as confident in Jesus?' Then he asked each of us, 'Have you got hold of Jesus?' Some said, 'Yes.' To those he replied, 'Keep Him; you are all right, only don't yet.' To those who answered 'No,' he said, 'Well, and why ain't you got Him?' Ain't I been talking to you this half hour to show you how easy it is to get him? Then he told us to 'spread ourselves out' and kneel down, on which he prayed for us. This concluded the interview. There were about three hundred women in the inquiry room and a few ushers. The 'workers,' consisting of women and ushers, numbered about twenty. Most of the women were crying and kneeling in groups about the room, with a worker in the midst of each group. In the midst of a large group was Mr. Sankey. Many women were hysterical, and uttered ejaculations. A woman next to me kept constantly repeating, 'Bless the Lord, amen!' —Your obedient servant, E. G.

Comment on this veracious account is unnecessary.

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SOLD IN BOTTLES BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

KEATING'S BON BONS OR WORM TABLETS, A PURELY VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for INTESTINAL or THREAD WORMS. It is a perfectly safe and mild preparation, and is especially adapted for children.

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"To Mr. THOMAS KEATING. "Harpenden, 7th March 1871. "Sir,—My two little girls, respectively three and two years, showed symptoms of having worms, so I obtained some of your Worm Bon Bons, from Mr. Bush, and they effected such a thorough cure—in fact, I think, saved their lives. The elder little girl had sixteen worms come from her. I think it my duty to acquaint you with the fact. "FREDK. WILMOTT."

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Indents for pure Drugs and Chemicals carefully executed.

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The Bank negotiates and collects Bills payable in London Calcutta, Madras, and Hongkong. It also grants drafts on London and on its Branches and Agencies at the Current Rates of Exchange.

By order of th Directors,
WM. A. BAKER, Manager.
Bombay, 17th October 1873.

THE AGRA BANK (LIMITED.)

CAPITAL £1,000,000.
RESERVE FUND £40,000.

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BANK OF ENGLAND
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Rates of Premium will be found as moderate as those of other first-class offices, and the undersigned are now prepared to accept risks on even more favourable terms than hitherto.
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The Queen offers the ordinary security arising out of its Life Accumulation Fund, which, at the date mentioned, amounted to £195,527, being 57·05 per cent. of the entire Net Premiums received on every Policy then in existence, and which, after making ample reserves on a 3 per cent. pure premium valuation, showed a clear divisable surplus or profit for the quinquennium of over £30,000.

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QUEEN POLICIES ARE UNSURPASSED.
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Do. 1862..... £300,690
Do. 1873..... £816,383

POLICIES covering risks on Merchandise and Buildings in BOMBAY and MOFUSSIL continue to be granted by the above Company through their Agents. Detached Bungalows and Household Furniture, both in Bombay and in the Mofussil, assured on very favourable terms, goals on the bunders also covered.
LIFE BRANCH.
Total Accumulated Funds.....£ 1,462,976 11s.
The Undersigned, under instructions from the Head Office, are prepared to receive Proposals for Life Assurance on the above Company from Residents in India, and will be happy to afford every information regarding Rates of Premium, Participation in Profits, &c., to intending applicants for Insurance.

ANNUAL PREMIUM FOR CIVILIANS TO ASSURE Rs. 1,000.

AGE NEXT BIRTHDAY.	FOR THE WHOLE TERM OF LIFE.		FOR A LIMITED NUMBER OF YEARS.	
	With Profits.	Without Profits.	One year.	Seven years.
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
20	38 0	30 0	21 1	22 0
25	41 6	32 13	23 2	24 10
30	44 10	35 15	26 1	27 5
35	48 6	39 6	29 10	29 10

The reduction of premiums to European rates begins from the date at which the assured leaves either Alexandria or Port Said or Europe.

CAMPBELL, MITCHELL & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.
Bombay, 15th Dec. 1873.

UNIVERSAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

Established in London and Calcutta 1834.
Confirmed by Special Act of Parliament, 6, William IV., Cap. 54

Subscribed Capital	£ 500,000
Paid-up Capital	£ 50,000
Invested Capital, accumulated assets	Rs. 9,677,090

Of which Thirty-three Lakhs are invested in Indian Government Securities.

LONDON OFFICE—No. 1, King William Street.
BOMBAY BRANCH.
DIRECTORS.

E. Tyrrell Leith, Esq. / John Macfarlane, Esq. / Frank Jefferson, Esq. — Andrew Hay, Esq. and F. A. Owen, Esq.
AGENTS—Messrs. Forbes & Co.
MEDICAL REFEREE—Dr. H. Cook.
SOLICITORS—Messrs. Rimington, Hore, and Langley.

After the operation of upwards of 39 years in India, the Directors feel entitled, with great confidence, to invite the attention of the Public to the marked success which has attended this Society, and the strong claims it possesses to the confidence and support of all classes desirous of effecting Assurance on Lives.

Combining the advantages of a mutual and proprietary Company, and without attempting a rash competition with other offices, this Society presents a steady progressive course, affording all the benefits which, consistently with the Security to Assurers and Assured, can possibly be given.

The Tables of Rates for India have been accurately calculated from the Records of the late East India Company, and, are as moderate as can be consistently with security.

The total number of Policies issued from the commencement of the Society to the end of the year 1872, was 17,910, assuring £9,717,589-15-11
And the amount of claims paid during the same period was £1,992,449-12-0
The Assets of the Society in England and India on the 1st December 1872 were... ... ... £967,709- 3-5
of which Thirty-three Lakhs are invested in Indian Government Securities.

A reduction of 50 per cent. on the Premia of Policies entitled to participate in the profits was declared on the 14th May 1872.

So that the Annual Premium of an Individual insuring on the Pegli Scale at the age of 30, in the sum of Rs. 10,000 would be, at the Civil rate Rs. 480 0 0
And after 6 years he would be entitled to a reduction of 50 per cent. for Profit 240 0 0
Net Annual Premium...Rs. 240 0 0
Or at the reduced English rate...Rs. 248 0 0
Less 50 per cent. as above... " 123 0 0
Net Annual Premium...Rs. 123 0 0

No Society, Mutual or Proprietary, with rates of premium so low as those of the Universal, and retaining so ample a Reserve for its Liabilities, has been able to afford larger advantages than those to its Assured.

The Rates for short terms are as low as those of any other Assurance Companies. Medical referees are remunerated by the Society by a honorarium.

SPECIAL ADVANTAGES TO THE ASSURED AFFORDED BY THIS SOCIETY.
1st.—Perfect Security combined with the utmost Liberality and Economy in Rates of Premium.
2nd.—No Liability of Partnership.
3rd. Lives below the Ordinary Standard of Health, or afflicted with Gout, Rupture, or other Ailment not immediately dangerous, may be assured at a moderate increase of the usual rate in proportion to the extra risk.
4th.—Assurances may be effected on Participating Scales, entitling to Profits; and on non-Participating Scales, viz., without Profits, at reduced Rates, for short periods or for the whole Term of Life.
5th.—Stamp Duty on all Policies paid by the Society, without charge to the Assured.
6th.—All Medical Fees, including those of the Medical Referee named by the Society, and the Society's own Medical Examiners are paid, by the Society, except in cases of Assurances for a short term under Rs. 5,000, when the Medical Fees shall be paid by the Assured.
7th.—All claims paid within three months after satisfactory proof of death, or other event, under dispute.
8th.—One Calendar Month, as days of Grace, allowed for payment of Premiums, and Claims Paid should Death occur within that period upon tender of the Premium within the days of Grace, or deduction of such Premium, with Interest, from the sum Assured, claimed upon Death.
9th.—Written notice of lapse, may be revived within three months of the Premium becoming due, on proof of good health and payment of a small fine, and within six months, at the discretion of the Board.
10th.—Policies, upon which the Age has been admitted, indisputable, except on the ground of Fraud.
11th.—Policies on Lives in India for the whole Term of Life which have been in force for three years, or upwards, purchased by the Society, or Loans granted thereon to the extent of two-thirds of their estimated value.
12th.—Written notice of assignment of Policies received and registered by the Agents, such written notices to be served at Duplicate Rates, and one copy may be transmitted for registration in the Chief Office in London.
FORBES & Co., Agents, Bombay Branch.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.—Established 1825.

With which is now united
THE COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

COLONIAL AND FOREIGN ASSURANCES.
An Amalgamation having been formed between the STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY and the COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, the business of the United Companies will henceforth be conducted under the title of
THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
The ANNUAL REVENUE of the Standard Company is now upwards of £710,428, and the Accumulated Funds amount to upwards of £4,284,648 sterling. The New Business transacted during the past year amounted to the large sum of £1,110,347 sterling, the corresponding Premiums amounting to £38,532 per annum.
MODERATE RATES charged for residence in the Colonies, India, and other places abroad.
LOCAL BOARDS and AGENCIES in India and in all the British Colonies, where every facility will be afforded in the transaction of business, and where Premiums may be received and Claims paid.
Immediate reduction of Premium on return to Europe, or their temperate climate, without Medical Certificate.
PROFITS divided every five years.
The New Colonial and Foreign Prospectus may be had on application at the Chief Offices of the Company, or to the Agents at home or abroad.
WILL. THOS. THOMSON,
Manager and Actuary.
D. CLUNIE GREGOR,
Colonial and Foreign Secretary.

BOMBAY BOARD.
P. W. Robertson, Esq., (Oriental Bank Corporation.)
A. Christie, Esq., (Messrs. Cragie, Lynch and Owen.)
K. G. Maclver, Esq., (Messrs. Wallace & Co.)
A. B. Ashley, Esq., (The London A. & A. Co., Limited.)
MEDICAL ADVISER.
DR. JOHN MACKENZIE.
AGENTS AT BOMBAY,
THE LONDON, ASIATIC, AND AMERICAN COMPANY (LIMITED)

THE PETRIFYING SILICATE PAINTS,
AS SUPPLIED TO
THE ADMIRALTY, BOARD OF WORKS, AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S, WOOLWICH ARSENAL, CUNARD COMPANY, LONDON AND NORTH WESTERN AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANIES,
FOR HOUSE, SHIP, AND GENERAL USE,
Manufactured by the
SILICATE PAINT COMPANY, Liverpool,
IN ALL COLOURS,
Have no chemical action on Iron or other Metals, will stand any degree of heat without blistering, I wt. is equal in bulk and will do the work of 2 wt. lead Paints. See Article in "Engineering," 26th January, 1872.

DAMP WALLS, CHURCHES, &c.
Cured by the Petrifying liquid, at a cost of 2d. to 3d. per square yard. See Article in "Builder," 9th March, 1872. For particulars and Testimonials, apply to the
SILLICATE PAINT COMPANY